

THIRTY-THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

American Baptist Home Mission Society,

CONVENED AT ST. LOUIS, MO.,

May 18-23, 1865,

CONTAINING

THE TREASURER'S REPORT, REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, AND OTHER
DOCUMENTS OF GREAT INTEREST.

NEW YORK :

PUBLISHED AT THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION ROOMS,
No. 132 Nassau Street.

1865.

Obituary.

DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS DECEASED 1864-5.

DIRECTORS.

Bacheller, Dea. Jonathan, Lynn, Mass.
Bellamy, Rev. David, Rome, N. Y.
Cottrell, Thomas, Greenwich, N. Y.
Crosby, William B., New York.
Dunbar, Rev. Duncan, New York.
Howard, Rev. W. G., New Orleans, La.
Loxley, Rev. B. R., Philadelphia.
Mulford, Rev. Clarence W., Flemington, N. J.
Porter, Rev. Lemuel, D.D., Chicago, Ill.
Swaim, Rev. S. B., D.D., W. Cambridge, Mass.

MEMBERS.

Adams, Rev. S. W., D. D., Cleveland, Ohio.
Bainbridge, Rev. Samuel M., Elmira, N. Y.
Eschman, Mrs. Magdalene, New York.
Hartsock, Mrs. Elizabeth, Lawrence, Ind.
Martin, Miss Mary, Orange, N. J.
Parker, Rev. Addison, Agawam, Mass.
Pike, Benjamin, New York.
Read, Mrs. Alizina A. J., New York.
Southwick, George, Kingston, N. Y.
Vinton, Mrs. Calista H., Maulmain, Burmah.
Wheeler, Mrs. Mary B., California.
Yuran, Mrs. S. L., Tunbridge, Vt.

Our lamented Chief Magistrate was a Life Director; but as his assassination occurred subsequent to April 1, his name will be reported next year.

BEQUESTS.

To the following forms of bequests we solicit the careful attention of those who desire to place the Society among their legatees, if followed they will secure to us the favors intended :

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in New York, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the sum of dollars for the purposes of said Society."

FORM OF A BEQUEST OF REAL ESTATE.

I also give, bequeath, and devise to the *American Baptist Home Mission Society*, one certain lot of land, with the building thereon standing—[*Here describe the premises with exactness and particularity*—to be held and possessed by the said Society, their successors, and assigns forever, for the purposes specified in the Act of Incorporation.

Please remember to use the word "Baptist," and to write "Mission" instead of "Missionary."

CONSTITUTION.

NAME.

I.—This Society shall be called the AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

OBJECT.

II.—The object of this Society shall be to promote the preaching of the gospel in North America.

MEMBERSHIP.

III.—The Society shall be composed of Annual Delegates, Life Members, and Life Directors. Any Baptist church in union with the denomination may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars, and an additional delegate for each additional thirty dollars. Thirty dollars shall be requisite to constitute a Member for Life, and one hundred dollars paid at one time, or a sum which, in addition to any previous contribution, shall amount to one hundred dollars, shall be requisite to constitute a Director for Life.

OFFICERS.

IV.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, two Auditors, one or more Corresponding Secretaries, and a Recording Secretary.

MANAGERS.

V.—There shall be fifteen managers also, residing in the city of New York or its vicinity, who shall be divided by lot among themselves into three classes of five members each. The term of service of the first class shall expire in one year, that of the second class in two years, and that of the third class in three years. At each annual meeting of the Society, after the first election under this amended Constitution, one class only shall be elected for the term of three years, to the end that the third part of the whole number of managers, as nearly as possible, may be annually chosen; provided, however, that vacancies remaining in any class may be filled for the unexpired term of that class. The officers and managers shall be elected by ballot, and continue to discharge their official duties until superseded by a new election.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

VI.—The Treasurer, Auditors, Recording Secretary, and Managers of the Society shall constitute the Executive Board to conduct the business of the Society, seven of whom shall be a quorum for that purpose. They shall have power to appoint their own meetings, elect their own Chairman and Recording Secretary, enact their own By-laws and Rules of Order, provided, always, that they be not inconsistent with this Constitution, fill any vacancies which may occur in their own body, or in the offices of the Society during the year, and, if deemed necessary by two-thirds of the members, convene special meetings of the Society. They shall establish such agencies as the interest of the Society may require, appoint agents and missionaries, fix their compensation, direct and instruct them concerning their particular fields and labors, make all appropriations to be paid out of the treasury, and present to the Society, at each annual meeting, a full report of their proceedings during the current year.

DESIGNATED FUNDS.

VII.—All moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular missionary field or purpose shall be so appropriated, or returned to the donors or their lawful agents.

TREASURER.

VIII.—The Treasurer shall give bonds to such amount as the Executive Board shall think proper.

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT.

IX.—All the Officers, Managers, Missionaries, and Agents of the Society shall be members in good standing in regular Baptist churches.

ANNUAL MEETING.

X.—The Society shall meet annually for the election of officers and managers, and the transaction of other necessary business, at such time and place as the Executive Board shall appoint.

ALTERATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

XI.—No alteration of this Constitution shall be made without an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing, and the proposition sustained by a majority vote, at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the Executive Board.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY,
PASSED APRIL 12, 1843, AND AMENDED FEBRUARY 9, 1849.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do
enact as follows:*

§ 1. ALL such persons as now are, or may hereafter become, members of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in the city of New York, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, shall be, and hereby are, constituted a body corporate, by the name of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, for the purpose of promoting the preaching of the gospel in North America.

§ 2. This Corporation shall be capable of taking, holding, or receiving any property, real or personal, by virtue of any devise or bequest contained in any last will or testament of any person whomsoever, the clear annual income of which devise or bequest shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars; Provided no person leaving a wife, or child, or parent, shall devise or bequeath said Corporation more than one fourth of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts; and such devise or bequest shall be valid to the extent of such one fourth, and no such devise or bequest shall be valid in any will which shall not have been made and executed at least two months before the death of the testator; and provided that no verbal mistake in the name of the said Corporation shall invalidate any gift, grant, devise, or legacy intended for it. The net income of said Society, arising from their real estate, shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars annually.

§ 3. This Corporation shall possess the general power, and be subjected to the provisions contained in title third of chapter eighteen of the first part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same are applicable and have not been repealed.

§ 4. This Act shall take effect immediately.

§ 5. The Legislature may at any time modify or repeal this Act.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

AND

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.

M. B. ANDERSON, LL. D., Rochester, N. Y.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

J. M. HOYT, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.

HON. WM. M. McPHERSON, St. Louis, Mo.

TREASURER.

EBENEZER CAULDWELL, New York.

AUDITORS.

WILLIAM PHELPS, Esq., New York.

ALBERT B. CAPWELL, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

REV. J. S. BACKUS, New York.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

REV. E. T. HISCOX, D. D., New York.

MANAGERS.

FIRST CLASS.

D. M. WILSON, Esq. Newark, N. J.
REV. D. J. YERKES. Plainfield, N. J.
REV. HOWARD OSGOOD. New York.
AVERY BILL, Jr. Brooklyn, N. Y.
REV. EDWARD LATHROP, D. D. New York.

SECOND CLASS.

REV. E. E. L. TAYLOR, D. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.
REV. H. G. WESTON, D. D. New York.
J. G. WHIPPLE Brooklyn, N. Y.
REV. C. C. NORTON New York.
REV. GEORGE E. HERR Orange, N. J.

THIRD CLASS.

REV. H. C. FISH, D. D. Newark, N. J.
JOHN M. DAVIES. New York.
REV. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D. New York.
SMITH SHELDON. New York.
NATHAN BISHOP, LL. D. New York.

CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

REV. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D.

RECORDING SECRETARY OF THE BOARD AND ASSISTANT TREASURER.

JAMES M. WHITEHEAD, New York.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD.

1. All meetings shall be opened with prayer, after which the roll shall be called.
 2. All Committees shall be nominated by the presiding officer and approved by the Executive Board, unless otherwise specially ordered.
 3. No moneys shall be paid out of the treasury but by order of the Executive Board.
 4. All resolutions, if required, shall be presented in writing.
 5. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the Executive Board, the fact shall be entered on the Minutes, and at the next stated meeting the Board shall proceed to fill such vacancy by ballot.
 6. No By-law of the Board shall be suspended for any temporary purpose, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board.
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STATED MEETINGS FOR 1865-66.

OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.—On the last Thursday in each month, at two o'clock P. M.

OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EDIFICE AND FINANCE.—On Tuesday preceding, at two o'clock P. M.

OF THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.—On Wednesday, at three o'clock P. M.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

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|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Reading the minutes of the last meeting. | 4. Reports of Standing Committees. |
| 2. Treasurer's report. | 5. Reports of Select Committees. |
| 3. Communications of the Corresponding Secretary. | 6. Unfinished business. |
| 7. New business. | |
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STANDING COMMITTEES.

Church Edifice and Finance.

E. CAULDWELL, *Chairman*.

D. M. WILSON,

SMITH SHELDON,

J. M. DAVIES,

A. B. CAPWELL,

D. J. YERKES,

WM. PHELPS,

J. G. WHIPPLE,

AVERY BILL, JR.,

NATHAN BISHOP.

On Missions.

H. G. WESTON, *Chairman*,

T. D. ANDERSON,

E. E. L. TAYLOR,

E. T. HISCOX,

H. C. FISH,

E. LATHROP,

C. C. NORTON,

H. OSGOOD,

GEO. E. HERR.

MINUTES OF THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society,

Held in St. Louis, Missouri, May 18, 1865.

THE American Baptist Home Mission Society convened, for its Thirty-third Anniversary, in the meeting-house of the Second Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo., May 18, 1865, at ten o'clock A. M. The President, Rev. M. B. Anderson, LL. D., in the chair.

After singing, and at the suggestion of the President, twenty minutes were spent in prayer. Another hymn was sung, and Dr. R. Babcock, of New York, by request, led in prayer.

Rev. G. Anderson, pastor of the church, extended to the Society the following

WORDS OF WELCOME.

Brethren in Christ :—I have been asked in a few unpremeditated words to greet you here this morning. On behalf of my brethren, from my inmost heart I welcome you to this consecrated spot on the western bank of the Mississippi. We fondly believe this to be a new era in the history of our denomination. The place on which this proud city stands was once the colony of a foreign nation, dominated by the Roman Catholic hierarchy. No Protestant could then cross the river without a pass, which, for personal security, he was compelled to constantly carry with him. But those days of Romish dominion have passed away, and as the real representatives of a true Christian civilization, untrammled by ecclesiastical laws, we bid you all hail at this auspicious hour. For many years the black man has been compelled to procure from the civil authorities a pass to cross the same great river ; but, as an evidence of the new era on which we have entered, a Convention of colored Baptists, coming from several States, will assemble in this city next week, and, thank God ! they will come as you have, without passes, and we shall greet them in the name of our common Lord.

This is the first time you have ever met west of the Father of Waters to deliberate on the work of giving the gospel to our own and other lands. When we, as an humble church, sent our invitation to you at Philadelphia to hold your next annual gathering with us, we hardly dared to hope that you would favorably respond to it. Having cut ourselves loose from the Southern Home Mission Society, which we could no longer fellowship on account of its treason, we wished by our invitation to give an expression of our full sympathy with you. Good men in the East doubted if a meeting of any considerable number could be assembled so far from their own doors. It is now no longer a problem ; all doubts have vanished. You have come from every Northern State, and from several States of the South. We are permitted to welcome full 600 to our church, homes, and hearts.

When we invited you we were a Slave State, and the smoke of battle still hung thick over our borders ; but we greet you, thank God ! amid the dawning light of peace, in free Missouri. The foot of no bondman presses the soil of this mighty commonwealth.

Many portions of our State are rent and mangled by fierce fratricidal strife ; yet we find here and there a few loyal men and women, who, true to God and their country, have suffered and patiently waited for this day of victory and triumph. Their churches have been broken into fragments and scattered, and now they turn their eyes to you and plead for help. They ask for pastors, to gather together, strengthen, and preserve that which remains.

From this point, too, we look out over all the South, desolated by war. There are loyal Christians in those conquered States, but they are chiefly negroes, and, to a large extent, Baptists. They ask of you men who shall teach them and preach to them the gospel of Christ. Other denominations have entered into this work with vigor, and if we neglect it we shall be recreant to our trust.

As a church, we have prayed that you might come to us in the fullness of the gospel, and that the Spirit might guide you in all your deliberations in reference to the great interests of Christ's kingdom. We shall be strengthened and quickened by your presence ; and we doubt not that you will set in motion spiritual influences which will confer untold and lasting blessings on all coming generations that shall occupy this vast and fertile valley.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President of the Society, Dr. M. B. Anderson, of the University at Rochester, N. Y., then followed in an address substantially as follows :

The Society meets to-day with contending emotions of joy and sorrow ; joy that the flag of our country, so long expelled from a portion of the territory of the Union, now floats again over all the States from Maine to the Gulf. Our hearts are lifted up in joy and thanksgiving to God, under whose divine wisdom our armies have been enabled to march steadily forward to the accomplishment of his great and beneficent ends. He has gone before the Union legions as the pillar of fire before the Israelites in the desert. Let us give the glory to him. But while

we contemplate this mighty achievement, we are yet weighed down with an overwhelming sorrow. God has struck all of us—every man, woman, and child of this great nation—with an overpowering grief. Our revered Chief Magistrate, whose wisdom had designed and carried on to success the great work of preserving the integrity of this Union, has been struck down by the hand of an assassin. We must lay our tribute of respect and veneration upon the altar of his sacrifice. We do not know, and it is not given to us to know certainly, if the leaders in this wicked Rebellion were the instigators of this awful deed; but we do know that a system which sought to carry us back to the darkness of the tenth century—human slavery—has fitly culminated in a foul and unnatural murder; and as the murder of William the Silent was associated with Philip the Second and the machinations of the Jesuits, so would the murder of President Lincoln be associated, in history, with slavery and the instigators of the cruel and murderous war just closed. But all this should lead us on to more earnest exertions in behalf of the cause of Christ. This war, bloody and sacrificial as it has been, represents the moral and religious convictions of the masses. All the officers have been buoyed up by the moral and religious sentiment of a Christian people, that has reached them from the homes and friends they had left behind. The great leader of the armies leaned on Christian influence for support, and this never failed him.

OUR WORK AS LEADERS NOW COMMENCES.—During the progress of the war the acerbity which was the outgrowth of the mighty conflict may have made us swerve at times from the spirit of Jesus. But we could now come back with all bitterness assuaged, and with feelings of hatred changed into those of mercy for the repentant. We have had light from the glaring flash of cannon, and the gleam of myriads of bayonets. We must learn mercy instead of judgment, and inculcate the lessons of the meek and lowly Jesus of Nazareth. It is premature to say how we should deal with the leaders of the Rebellion; time will develop that. Jesus must work on their hearts. It has been said we can never reach them; that no teaching can eradicate the doctrines contended for, from the hearts of the Southern people. But in fifty years, the people of Scotland, the whole of which had been plunged in rebellion, returned to a condition of unqualified loyalty. We may hope that the roots of this Rebellion will be torn up and eradicated in as short a period here. Time will do the work. Let us wait God's own good season, and not hurry beyond the day of his will, when the whole land shall rejoice, in a perfect union of the people in feeling as well as in the integrity of territory. Many at the South are members of this branch of the church; there are many colored brethren from whom the light of the cross of Christ has been shut out by the pall of slavery. We must educate them, send missionaries to them, and make their religious fervor intelligent. To this work we must give our hands and hearts and minds. It is the great work before us.

It has been asked, What will you do with the negro? God does not require of us an answer to this. Our question is, What will we do *for* the negro? God will tell us, when it pleaseth him, what to *do* with the negro. Let us do *our* work, and leave the rest to God. Let us organize them into churches and Sunday schools; teach them to labor, and to make of themselves men in every sense. God will do the rest.

WE HAVE ANOTHER WORK ALSO SOUTH.—There will be a vast emigration to the South. Our soldiers, who have marked the bloom and beauty of the South, its salubrious climate and immense agricultural resources so long undeveloped because of the incubus of slavery that rested upon it, will emigrate thither and remain. We must follow them with our influence, as we follow the pioneer into the Western forest. We know we can reach them when they are settled in the Southern States. There is another class we may be able to reach and lift up out of the slough of despond; the poor whites of the South may, by example and instruction, be brought back to the fold of Christ. Of the leaders there we need say nothing. Perhaps God may show them the "handwriting on the wall," and they may learn the inevitable necessity of submission. Many civilians there, we learn, do not appreciate that the Rebellion is crushed. They do not know it, and consequently refuse to believe it. The rebel soldiers know it, and ere long civilians will be brought to the same knowledge of the truth.

ANOTHER FIELD IS OPEN TO US IN THE WEST.—What was but a few years ago deemed the West and the border of civilization is now a blooming garden, teeming with a vigorous and intelligent population; and from this a hardy race of pioneers are moving still further westward. We must go with these, and wherever they settle establish churches and Sunday schools. This is strictly the end and purpose of this Society, to organize communities into congregations and associations, and give them pastors to look after their spiritual welfare and keep alive the holy fire of religion and morality. Indeed, we must take care of the West. And in doing this we shall find still another field of operations. The Mormons of Utah must be converted to the true gospel. Ere long the institution of Mormonism will have to yield to the tide of emigration; it will eventually be "swamped" by the influx of an intelligent Christian population. The Pacific Railroad, starting from St. Louis, is penetrating the wilderness and waste places of the western plains. It will soon be completed to San Francisco—a great *iron river*, that will roll by villages and settlements which must spring up along its margin. We must go and carry the gospel to those who people the territory through which it passes. And, moreover, it will when completed bring us, as it were, three thousand miles nearer the great missionary fields of Asia and the islands of the East. Thus we shall soon have "flanked" heathenism and be able to attack it in the rear. There are great responsibilities resting upon us; it is enough to stir the soul of any man to look over the vast fields ripe for the sickle of progress. A victory must now be won by our army—for "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war"—and ours is a moral victory, achieved by a moral heroism as powerful for good as that of the warrior. Are you ready to go forth in this fight? As Christ sent his disciples out, so he sends you, and on a like mission.

How our hearts leaped when our brother spoke of free Missouri! I remember when they at the East waited to hear from St. Louis when the dark shadows rested on Missouri in the beginning of the Rebellion. How we wondered if St. Louis would stand true when treason was rampant, even spoken from the pulpit. You may know how we appreciate the glorious status of freedom on which we view this State to-day, when remembering what it was such a little while ago.

All hail ! free, loyal, magnificent Missouri ! Soon its broad acres will be sought by a thrifty population, and its vast manufacturing and agricultural resources be developed, and wealth flow into the laps of its people. Would any here be willing to go back to the old order of things ? We think not. It is a peculiar joy felt by those who meet to-day on the west bank of the great river, where those words four years ago could not have been uttered.

But now let us address ourselves to the practical work before us, as the oak strips itself of its summer leaves to resist the blasts of winter. We have just come out of the battle, with nerves a little excited, perhaps ; but let us pray God to control our deliberations and make all our work redound to his glory.

At the close of this soul-stirring address the following Committees were appointed by the Chair :

A Committee of Arrangements was appointed, consisting of Revs. G. Anderson, Schofield, Osborn, Backus, and Hoyt.

A Committee was appointed on Enrollment, consisting of Revs. N. A. Reed, Ohio ; Atkinson, New Jersey ; G. J. Johnson, Iowa ; S. Miner, Illinois ; Thicksten, Minnesota.

On Nominations.—Dr. Lathrop, of New York ; Rev. S. R. Mason, of Massachusetts ; Rev. Mr. Buckland, of New York ; Rev. H. J. Eddy, of Illinois ; Rev. P. Conrad, of Wisconsin ; and Rev. J. F. Childs, of Iowa.

On Work in the South.—Rev. G. Anderson, of St. Louis ; Judge Bishop and Rev. J. M. Pendleton, of Ohio ; Rev. Mr. Day, of Indiana ; Rev. Geo. W. Eaton, of New York ; Rev. J. O. Pierce, of Missouri ; and Rev. G. D. Boardman, of Philadelphia.

On States and Territories.—Rev. Daniel Read, LL. D., Alton, Ill. ; Rev. Mr. Goodspeed, of Illinois ; Rev. G. J. Johnson, of Iowa ; Rev. Wm. Hague, D. D., of Massachusetts ; Rev. J. W. Smith, of Pennsylvania ; Rev. Mr. Scott, of Kansas ; Rev. O. B. Stone, of California ; and Rev. F. J. Mellish, of Ohio.

On the State of the Treasury.—Wm. M. McPherson, of St. Louis ; P. Balen, of New York ; A. B. White, of Ohio ; Wm. T. Smith, of Ohio ; H. N. Kendall, of Illinois ; M. L. Pierce, of Indiana ; and Geo. J. Davis, of Ohio.

On Church Edifice Fund.—Rev. Dr. Babcock, of New York ; Rev. S. S. Bailey, of Illinois ; J. R. Osgood, Esq., of Indiana ; Rev. J. D. Cole, of Wisconsin ; Rev. W. A. Patterson, of Illinois ; Rev. S. A. Graves, Connecticut ; and Rev. D. G. Corey, New York.

The Treasurer's report was then read, adopted, and ordered to be printed.

Dr. THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

1865.		
March 31.	To Cash paid Missionaries' salaries to this date.....	\$51,226 46
	“ Cash paid Assistant Missionaries on account of Freedmen's Fund.....	3,136 93
	“ Cash paid District Secretaries for salaries, traveling expenses, postage, etc., to this date.....	5,429 69
	“ Cash paid Cor. Secretary, Assistant Treasurer, and Boy (of which amount there has been received from Special Salary Fund \$420.00).....	4,133 50
	“ Cash paid on account of the Church Edifice Fund, including \$200 Government tax on Legacy to this Fund.....	13,005 88
	“ Cash paid for fuel, stationery, postage, and other incidental expenses.....	402 68
	“ Cash paid for paper, printing, and editing of <i>Home Evangelist</i> , with incidental expenses on same.....	3,921 45
	“ Cash paid for paper and printing, Annual Report, certificates, blanks, etc.....	466 30
	“ Cash paid interest on contingent donations.....	178 61
	“ Cash paid on account of annuities.....	275 00
	“ Cash paid for legal services.....	25 43
	“ Cash paid for taxes on land donated to the Society..	63 66
	“ Cash paid for insurance.....	4 50
	“ Cash paid for rent of rooms.....	550 00
	“ Cash paid for exchange and counterfeit money.....	23 59
	“ Cash paid Government tax, including \$500 on Legacy to the general fund of the Society.....	549 83
	“ Cash temporary loan on securities.....	800 00
	“ “ “ “ “ account of Church Edifice Fund, by order of the Board.....	10,000 00
	“ Cash for books for Missionaries.....	75 00
	“ Cash paid American Baptist Missionary Union for Indian Missions, being a bequest for this purpose.	210 56
	“ U. S. Treasury Note, a bequest.....	100 00
	“ Stocks received of the Executor of the Estate of the late Deacon Jonathan Bacheller, of Massachusetts.	10,000 00
	Balance.....	17,940 62
		<u>\$122,519 69</u>

The District Secretaries are general or itinerant missionaries, who are almost daily preaching the Gospel, and the Secretary preached over one hundred times during the year; so that at least \$6,000 should be put with the first item of \$51,226.46.

IN ACCOUNT WITH EBENEZER CAULDWELL, TREASURER.

Cr.

1865.			
March 31.	By balance as per last report.....		\$17,200 04
	" Contributions since April 1, 1864.....	\$61,113 09	
	" Less amount transferred by the Board to the Church Edifice Fund.....	6,000 00	
			55,113 09
	" Legacies same period, including a legacy of \$10,000 in Stocks.....		13,122 78
	" Legacies, and contributions to Church Edifice Fund.....	\$15,113 64	
	" Amount from general fund for the same..	6,000 00	
			21,113 64
	" Contributions to Freedmen's Fund.....		4,978 66
	" Cash for books for Missionaries.....		75 00
	" Loans repaid and interest on the same, on account of Church Edifice Fund.....		401 00
	" Subscriptions to <i>Home Evangelist</i> since April 1, 1864..		1,955 43
	" Interest on an investment, charged with an annuity.		70 00
	" " " Special Salary Fund.....		420 00
	" " " Bequest invested by direction of the tes- tator.....		175 00
	" " " Investment made to cover contingent donations, for which the Society is paying interest... ..		308 00
	" " " Temporary loan.....		403 67
	" " " U. S. Treasury Note.....		3 65
	" Dividend on Railroad stock.....		18 00
	" " " Bank stock.....		89 33
	" " " Stocks bequeathed to the Society.....		1,000 00
	" Cash on account of temporary loan.....		4,800 00
	" " Avails of Railroad Stock sold.....		150 09
	" " Avails of Real Estate sold.....		274 06
	" " For office furniture sold.....		13 25
	" " Refunded, advanced to Missionaries last year...		825 00
	" Redemption of counterfeit bills, charged last year....		10 00
	By balance to account.....	\$17,940 62	\$122,519 69
	Of this balance there is for the		
	Church Edifice Fund.....	\$11,164 36	
	Freedmen's Fund.....	1,344 50	
	General Fund.....	5,431 76	
		\$17,940 62	
	Due in appropriations, April 1st.	\$3,965 97	
	" Drafts outstanding at the same time.....	4,976 63	
		\$8,942 60	

EBENEZER CAULDWELL, *Treasurer.*

This is to certify that we have carefully examined the foregoing account, together with the vouchers connected therewith, and find the same correct. The balance in the treasury is seventeen thousand nine hundred and forty 62-100 dollars (\$17,940.62).

(Signed)

WM. PHELPS, }
A. B. CAPWELL, } *Auditors.*

NEW YORK, April 1, 1865.

AGGREGATE CONTRIBUTIONS

FROM ALL THE STATES SINCE 1832.

STATES.	Total Amount to 1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Canada.....	\$7,357 44	\$334 26	.....	\$200 00	\$6 42	.....
Maine.....	4,622 15	16 00	\$65 00	14 15	164 00	\$265 79
New Hampshire.....	19,908 58	2,344 22	1,480 26	1,784 50	2,319 31	662 30
Vermont.....	12,820 57	586 97	1,345 64	602 58	609 92	779 89
Massachusetts.....	138,323 69	9,523 96	6,163 79	7,745 19	11,438 27	24,341 79
Rhode Island.....	33,223 61	1,393 96	1,044 07	981 95	1,419 62	2,991 01
Connecticut.....	51,431 47	4,353 25	3,132 96	1,877 27	4,135 92	3,531 15
New York.....	258,210 35	16,360 30	10,677 37	12,959 74	17,969 83	30,393 92
New Jersey.....	46,474 14	2,344 35	1,745 07	2,186 93	2,983 66	3,320 53
Pennsylvania.....	35,384 06	2,326 97	1,982 81	1,560 87	3,411 54	5,915 92
Delaware.....	1,830 49	106 50	100 00	110 00	112 00	.....
Maryland.....	2,270 06	.....	.....	.....	10 00	12 00
District of Columbia.	1,212 65	.....	.....	20 00	25 00	101 15
Ohio.....	15,568 55	289 50	94 91	148 04	1,773 63	5,709 79
Michigan.....	6,334 01	57 27	139 24	291 94	1,747 79	1,398 60
Indiana.....	11,504 48	1,182 95	622 96	391 28	1,040 45	1,609 60
Illinois.....	14,931 50	311 01	190 10	96 29	2,979 07	3,812 04
Wisconsin.....	4,108 93	623 79	224 01	168 22	633 85	1,023 98
Iowa.....	5,043 99	757 84	319 34	122 73	1,040 78	1,277 43
Minnesota.....	4,466 14	606 31	583 11	456 88	877 14	1,051 80
Nebraska.....	279 88	.....	6 58	20 02	95 10	514 37
Kansas.....	722 32	589 23	353 26	195 01	332 97	612 10
Missouri.....	602 82	120 05	.....	.....	99 45	589 55
Kentucky.....	346 63	.....	.....	.....	144 91	66 00
Virginia.....	9,366 92	.....	.....	.....	74 85	479 80
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 20	539 85
North Carolina.....	5,391 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	8,578 10	.....	.....	153 46	187 00	35 00
Georgia.....	10,931 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama.....	523 08	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	172 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	1,899 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	486 10	.....	.....	.....	2 00	1,056 52
Louisiana.....	80 00	50 00	.....	2 00	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	69 20	.....	.....	.....	2 00	68 59
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	655 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	311 30
Oregon.....	372 53	9 00	420 53	57 25	36 00	28 00
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	150 00
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 50	417 50
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
New Mexico.....	218 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
U. S. Government...	435 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Grenada.....	60 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	140 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agg't for each per'd.	\$716,360 11	\$44,292 69	\$30,691 11	\$3 2,146 30	\$56,178 18	\$93,027 27

The report of the Executive Board was read by the Corresponding Secretary, adopted, and ordered to be printed.

ANNUAL REPORT.

THE American Baptist Home Mission Society having held thirteen anniversaries in the city of New York, seven in Philadelphia, three in Brooklyn, two in Providence, two in Cleveland, one in Albany, one in Boston, one in Baltimore, one in Richmond, and one in Cincinnati, has come to hold its *Thirty-third Anniversary* in St. Louis. It is a thrifty vine, that has "sent out its branches to the river," and from appearances it has sent them over the river and is taking root west of the Mississippi to-day. Some of us in coming to this place have left far away on the Atlantic coast, sleeping in their graves, brethren by whose hands our vine was planted, and with whose tears it was watered. The fruit of their labor has been visible all along the way. We have seen it in the city, in the town, and in the village; in the valley, on the hill-side, and far out upon the prairie. They desired to see what we see, but died without the sight. If their departed spirits are ever permitted to be present with their brethren in the flesh, or in any way to participate in their doings, then will we believe that the Pecks and the Goings, the Cones and the Colgates, the Bleeckers and the Bachellers, and many others, are with us to-day. On us may their mantles fall, —to us a double portion of their spirit be given!

OUR COUNTRY.

As the representatives of a Society organized "to promote the preaching of the gospel in North America," we

should be false both to patriotism and to Christianity were we to withhold the utterance of our joy in many thanksgivings to God, who has delivered us from the fearful life-struggle through which the nation was passing at the time of our last anniversary. Then we were in "the throes of a social revolution, deeper in its source, and more far-reaching in its prospective results, than any before known." To-day, although our sufferings and sorrows have been many and very great, we scarcely remember them for joy that deliverance has come, and that a freedom more full and perfect in its proportions has been born into the world.

MEMBERSHIP.

Each successive year brings its changes. Thousands once devoted to the interests of the Society have passed away, and tens of thousands have been raised up to carry forward the work so nobly begun. Within the last year ten Life Directors and thirteen Life Members have died. Twenty-four Directors, and 230 members have been added. The present number of Directors is 786; of members, 6,530.

Of those who have died during the year, were Rev. Duncan Dunbar, D. D., Rev. S. M. Bainbridge, and Rev. David Bellamy, of New York; Rev. Samuel B. Swaim, D. D., and Rev. Addison Parker, of Massachusetts; Rev. S. W. Adams, D. D., Ohio; Rev. Lemuel Porter, D. D., Illinois; Rev. W. C. Mulford, New Jersey; and Rev. B. R. Loxley, Pennsylvania.

The first named was a constituent member, and ever a devoted friend of the Society. One of the last acts of his life was to call to his bedside a friend, to whom he said: "I do not feel that my people did enough for Home Missions last year. It has troubled me, for I have come to look upon our Home Mission work as the most important work of the age." Rev. Dr. Swaim, not long before he

died, said : "The American Baptist Home Mission Society, in its field of operations, has widened out into States and territories far beyond the old landmarks, and is to-day, as never before, calling upon the pastors and churches everywhere for their earnest prayers and for their liberal contributions." Not less interested were those not of the ministry. Dea. Thomas Cottrell, of Greenwich, N. Y., left the Society \$4,000, and Dea. Jonathan Bacheller, of Lynn, Mass., left it \$10,000, both of which sums have been promptly paid by their executors. Being dead they yet speak, and we present their noble deeds as worthy of imitation.

PUBLICATIONS.

These are the Annual Report and the *Home Evangelist*. Of the former, two thousand copies have been printed and distributed as a means of interesting the pastors and churches in Home Mission work. Of the *Evangelist*, about eighteen thousand copies each month have been printed and mailed to subscribers in almost every State and territory in the Union. It has been sent only to those who have paid for it, but the price intended for other times has been too small to meet expenses the past year. Still the Board are of opinion, that for every extra dime the paper has cost it has given dollars.

BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, BOOKS, AND TRACTS.

The missionaries have been partially supplied with Bibles and Testaments by the American and Foreign Bible Society, with books and tracts by the American Baptist Publication Society, the American Tract Society, and by Sheldon & Co. But the supply has by no means been equal to the demand. As Bibles, Testaments, denominational books, and tracts are as essential to the success of a missionary as are good and appropriate tools to the

success of a mechanic, it is hoped that in some way they may be better provided hereafter.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

Immediately after the last anniversary, Rev. J. B. Olcott, whose labors had been so abundant and so successful in the Western District, found it necessary to resign on account of failing health. This left that large district, of more than two thousand churches, uncared for, and so it has continued through the year, contributing very little to the treasury, except that about \$6,000 have been paid by the churches in Ohio, as the result of a few months of labor in that State, by Rev. O. B. Stone, of California.

Rev. D. B. Purinton has continued his labors in the Southern District, and with encouraging results. The receipts from some portions of his field, compared with those of previous years, have been large. This is especially true of churches in Philadelphia and vicinity.

Rev. M. G. Hodge, of the New England District, continued his very acceptable services until February, when, having been assured by physicians that he must leave the field or find an early grave, he resigned. The Board soon obtained the services of Rev. J. W. Parker, who is now devoted to the interests of Home Missions in that district.

The city and State of New York, with but some little service which the Corresponding Secretary was able to render, have been left to the voluntary services and contributions of the pastors and churches, which have been commendable. The receipts from this State alone being equal to those of the entire field as reported in 1862.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

The receipts for the year, including Legacies, Church Edifice Fund, Freedmen's Fund, balance in the treasury,

and all from whatever source, amount to \$122,519.64. This is \$10,167.03 more than the receipts of the two previous years united. Of these receipts \$15,514.64 were for the Church Edifice Fund, and \$4,978.69 for the Freedmen's Fund, of which last sum the New England Freedmen's Aid Commission paid into the treasury \$1,900.

MISSIONARIES AND MISSIONS.

Two hundred and forty-six missionaries and assistants have been under appointment a part or all of the time. These have labored in thirty-three States and territories—fourteen on the Pacific coast, and seventy in the Southern States. One hundred and one were new appointments. These have been distributed as follows: In Michigan, ten; Wisconsin, twenty-four; Minnesota, twenty-two; Dakota, two; Colorado, two; Idaho, one; Oregon, four; California, seven; Nevada, two; New Mexico, two; Nebraska, three; Kansas, thirteen; Missouri, six; Iowa, thirty; Illinois, twenty-one; Indiana, fourteen; Kentucky, one; Ohio, three; West Virginia, six; Virginia, twenty-two; District of Columbia, two (we now have five); Delaware, one; North Carolina, two; South Carolina, eleven; Georgia, two; Florida, one; Louisiana, one; Mississippi, two; Arkansas, one; Tennessee, fourteen; Pennsylvania, three; New York, three; Massachusetts, two. In these are included the Secretaries, who are itinerant or general missionaries, and who preach as much as do the same number of pastors or local missionaries.

LOCATIONS AND LABORS.

Of those in MICHIGAN, two are located in Detroit: one preaches the gospel to the French population, which in that city is large; the other preaches to the Germans. Two are located in the Saginaw Valley. One at Bay City,

in a recent letter, calls upon us to rejoice with him because of what God is doing in the place. "Within the last two months," he says, "I have immersed thirty-eight, and about fifty have been added to the Church." He also states that the friend who built for them their house of worship has sought the Lord, and is now a praying man. The other is at East Saginaw, a field perhaps not less important, nor is he less hopeful.

In WISCONSIN we have devoted and generally successful missionaries at Green Bay, Milwaukee, Racine, Baraboo, Oshkosh, Appleton, Hudson, and elsewhere, preaching the gospel in scores of places, and in four or five different languages. Rev. P. Conrad general missionary for the State has been successful in reviving feeble churches, and securing for them pastors.

In MINNESOTA, Rev. A. Gale, for many years an itinerant missionary, continues his labors, often going into "regions beyond" to preach the first Baptist sermon, baptize the first believer, or organize the first church. Other missionaries in the State are equally devoted and successful, but more local, in their relations and labors.

DAKOTA, COLORADO, IDAHO, AND UTAH.—In Dakota a church and Sabbath school have been organized at Yankton, the capital of the territory. In Colorado we have three churches, one at Denver City, one at Central City, and one at Golden City. The church at Golden City has, and the one at Denver City soon will have, a meeting-house. On this field we have two missionaries.

In IDAHO we have one missionary with two churches; one at Idaho City, and the other at Bois City. At Idaho City they have a good brick meeting-house, to be finished and paid for this season.

In UTAH, with a population of 100,000, we have no

missionary. The Military Governor has requested that missionaries be sent into the territory. The Board have appointed a brother who, in their estimation, is well qualified to enter the field and prepare the way for others.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.—In Oregon, the Board have been a long time doing what, at so great a distance, seems a small accomplishment. But they now have under appointment four men. They would be glad to send another, who should be located at Portland. In California four are laboring as pastors; others in anticipation of churches to be organized.

NEVADA, ARIZONA, AND NEW MEXICO.—A church has been organized at Virginia City, in Nevada, which from the first has paid \$100 a month, in coin, toward supporting the missionary. Another church at Aurora, organized last year, is reported as self-supporting. In New Mexico we have two missionaries, who have labored with some success, and are very hopeful of the future.

NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.—The population of Nebraska has been greatly increased by refugees from the South, many of whom are Baptists; but whether they will help or hinder our cause there remains to be seen. Our missionaries are full of fears, and ask that men of greater attainments or experience be sent into the field to help them.

KANSAS.—The more important places in Kansas are Leavenworth, Lawrence, Atchison, Topeka, Ottawa, Doniphan, etc., in which places missionaries have been appointed during the year.

MISSOURI.—In this State missionaries, congregations, and schools have all been more or less disturbed and embarrassed by the war; but for the future of our cause here we have great hope.

IOWA.—New and important fields have been occupied, churches organized, meeting-houses built, revivals enjoyed, and important additions made to the churches.

ILLINOIS.—It is hardly possible to overestimate the importance of this State as a Home Mission field; but it has so well cared for itself the past year as to have received less from us, and to have done less for us, than usual. And yet we have had in the State a score of laborers a part or all of the time, some of whom have occupied important places, and seven of whom have preached the gospel in foreign languages.

INDIANA.—General success has attended the labors of the missionaries in this State, but the supply of laborers has not been equal to the demand.

OHIO AND KENTUCKY.—In these States we have had but three missionaries, and these are German brethren who preach to their own people. So large have been the contributions from the churches in Ohio, and so great is the destitution in many parts of the State (not one-half of the county towns having in them self-supporting Baptist churches), that the Board would cheerfully have helped forward their work had they desired it.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Several appointments have been made in this new State, and there is, or soon will be, a demand for more. The missionary at Wheeling is meeting with success in his efforts to build up the Baptist church there, and the same may be said of others in other parts of the State.

VIRGINIA.—In this State we have supported, a part or all of the time, twenty-three laborers. Seven of these were ordained ministers, and the others assistants or teachers. Twelve of the number were supported by the contributions of the New England Freedman's Aid Com-

mission. The Baptist house at Portsmouth has been restored to the church and put in good condition, by Gen. Shepley, and is now occupied by our missionary. A colored church has also been organized there, which has the labors of another missionary. In a building, known as the Webster Institute, we have a flourishing colored school, with several efficient teachers. We have a German missionary in Delaware, and have recently appointed a missionary and several assistants at Washington.

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—About thirty converts had been received for baptism at Little Washington, in North Carolina, and were to have been baptized on the following Sabbath, when the rebels came in and drove away missionaries, converts, and all the people. In this and many other ways our missionaries have been disturbed, and the fruit of their labor scattered; but we hope to suffer less, and accomplish more hereafter. At Beaufort, S. C., Rev. Dr. Peck has continued his labors, and has baptized a larger number than any other missionary in our service. Seven of the persons employed on this field were supported by the New England Aid Commission.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.—Rev. Dr. Lathrop and Dea. J. B. Hoyt volunteered their services in the interests of the Society for a time at Savannah, Beaufort, and Charleston. Rev. Dr. Ripley, of Newton, has accepted an appointment to labor in Georgia for the education and spiritual improvement of colored ministers. A colored brother, of more than ordinary attainments, has been appointed, and is preaching on the plantations in the vicinity of Savannah. In Florida, Rev. J. W. Brinkerhoff and wife have labored at St. Augustine and Fernandina; he, under appointment from the Government; she, with our commission.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Coliseum Place Baptist Church, with which a missionary was laboring at the beginning of the year, is now sustaining its own pastor.

MISSISSIPPI.—We have a missionary in Natchez, from whom we have recently received the following :

“ While the white population reject the gospel for the sake of the Rebellion, the Spirit of grace and supplication is poured upon the colored people, and converts are multiplied like drops of the morning. Over one hundred have been baptized within the last two weeks. Many of these are converts who are able to tell what the Lord has done for them. There is great joy in the city and holy praise in many families. I am trying to guide them in the way of the gospel, and after the example of Jesus and his apostles. In things of this world they are exceedingly poor. For every thing they eat or wear they have to pay enormous prices, and their opportunities for obtaining money with which to pay are very limited, the sufferings in consequence of their poverty are very great, and yet at their meetings last Sabbath they contributed four dollars. I looked upon the contribution—thought of the *two mites* of the poor widow and lifted up my heart to God in praise for the grace, and in prayer for the givers. Are not even these jewels of my Master, who, *although they have lain among the pots and under the yoke*, shall yet shine in the crown of his glory.”

TENNESSEE.—We have had nine missionaries preaching the gospel a part or all of the time in Nashville, Knoxville, Memphis, Riceville, Madisonville, and elsewhere in this State, while others have been devoted to teaching the ignorant and administering in a variety of ways to their necessities. “The Home Mission Board,” says a prominent brother in Tennessee, “will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the loyal Baptists here, for the timely aid afforded us in our sufferings and poverty.” “The whole of East Tennessee,” he adds, “is open to your missionaries, who are doing all they can for the Master, and there is work here for many more.” Another on the same field says : “We now go everywhere preaching the word. For a time we could hold no evening meetings on account of night robbers, but I preached six nights in the country last week, and baptized twelve converts, without being disturbed.”

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, AND NEW ENGLAND.—In these States we have sustained four missionaries, two in Pennsylvania, and two in New York, and have employed two District Secretaries. Twenty-two missionaries have preached the gospel in foreign languages, and to upward of twenty Baptist churches, composed of strangers and foreigners, made nigh by the blood of Christ. Several of these churches are of the fifty organized this year. Six of the missionaries are colored men. One is pastor of a church of sixty or seventy converted Indians.

Number of sermons preached.....	17,268
Prayer and conference meetings attended.....	51,099
Persons baptized.....	2,141
Added to the churches.....	3,668
In Sabbath schools, upward of.....	20,000

The assistant missionaries have taught 2,021 pupils in eighteen different schools, and have administered to the comfort of the freed people in many ways.

MAGNITUDE OF OUR WORK.

Of the extent of our field and magnitude of our work few persons have any just conception. As a field for Christian effort at the present time, North America is in advance of every other. It is a large field. Its seacoast, lakes, rivers, railroads, prairies, and mountains of gold and silver are all on a large scale, and not less so in prospect are its cities, towns, and villages; its capitals of States, county towns, and ports; its mining and rural districts. From where we are now assembled the field lies spread out in every direction for a distance of more than a thousand miles. It is everywhere "white for the harvest." The war against which we so earnestly prayed and so anxiously labored, and which has cost us so much life and

treasure, has unexpectedly enlarged our field, multiplied its necessities, and opened wide the door for us to enter and occupy. Obstacles long in the way, and to human appearance insurmountable, have been removed; prejudices against aliens and foreigners overcome; hatred of races wasted away; worshipers of mammon rebuked; worldly hopes and schemes scattered; the soil of many a heart and of many a household, broken by the plowshare of affliction and moistened with tears, has been prepared to receive the gospel; and a spirit of benevolence, of self-denial, of devotion to the good of others, before unknown, developed. Especially has all this made work for Baptists, and important work—to be done *now*. On no other Society is there so much depending. To no other are there so many persons of the same faith looking for sympathy. Tens of thousands of colored Baptists, having now no other master than Christ, have heard of this Society, and are praying us to send them teachers. They actually stand in doubt of any one who can not show that he has been sent by this Society. Shall we let them look in vain? Heaven forbid it. Baptists of America forbid it. The Executive Board call upon the Society to forbid it. They wish it distinctly understood, by pastors and churches through all the States, that they are actively and earnestly engaged in mission work among the freedmen.

Early in the history of the war they saw the necessity for entering vigorously upon a course of evangelical labors among the tens of thousands of colored people made accessible by the progress of events. This vast field for Home Mission work, so suddenly and so marvelously opened to them, they could not disregard. They adopted their policy, and have pursued it with all the facilities at their command.

Constantly has the work grown upon their hands, as-

suming new interest and new importance, until, impelled by their own convictions of duty and the public sympathy in this direction, they have resolved to enter upon an enlarged and more comprehensive plan for its prosecution; and do now most earnestly call upon Baptist pastors and churches through the North to aid them in this undertaking.

SHALL THEY BE SUSTAINED?—They look upon this claim as special and urgent. They feel impelled to a cultivation of this field at this unparalleled crisis, not only by the dictates of humanity and a common Christian philanthropy, but also from the fact that a very large portion of the colored people of the South are Baptists in their church relations, or their religious preferences, for which reason this Society can work among them with more acceptance and with more success than any other organized agency. This fact, therefore, urges a stronger claim, and imposes a graver responsibility upon our men of wealth and our people at large, than would otherwise be the case.

And they can not believe the denomination will fail to meet, to the fullest extent, the claim which God in his providence has thus laid upon them.

FREEDMEN'S FUND.—The Board has a Freedmen's Fund, held separate and distinct from moneys for the general purposes of the Society. All contributions to this object go into this fund, and are used for this purpose exclusively.

"POSSESS THOU THE WEST AND THE SOUTH."

In doing for the freedmen, the Board do not intend to abate any thing from the general work of the Society, but rather to enlarge it, particularly in the new States and territories of the West. They want immediately seven men for Colorado, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, with seven for Nebraska, Utah, California, Nevada, and Arizona,

and a good supply for Missouri. As soon as the hot season is past, they will want as many as thirty or forty of the ablest and wisest ministers in the denomination to spend the fall and winter months in the Southern States. Husbands, brothers, and sons have been given to save the country, and now the churches must cheerfully give, at least for a time, the services of their pastors, and when necessary, a Titus, a Timothy, a Mark, a Phebe, or a Dorcas must accompany the pastor. The churches must give liberally to the support of such missionaries. Each association that is able and willing to spare its best pastor for four or six months, to supply his pulpit during his absence, and to provide the means, at least, in part, for his support, is requested to name the man, and at its next anniversary to make arrangements for his mission. This is a work to which Baptists must bring all the talent of their churches and all the money in their purses. To bury talents in the days of the Saviour, and to keep back part of the price in the times of the apostles, were sins to be punished with death. Surely these are not the times and the American Baptist Home Mission field is not the place for repeating the offenses.

By order of the Board,

J. S. BACKUS,

Corresponding Secretary.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Session reported, recommending that three sessions be held daily, commencing at nine A. M., half-past two, and half-past seven P. M., and that the Society adjourn at twelve M., and five P. M.; that at the opening of each morning and afternoon session, twenty minutes be spent in prayer; that addresses from several missionaries be listened to this afternoon; and this evening the annual sermon be preached by Rev. S. R. Mason, of Massachusetts. Report accepted.

Society adjourned. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cheshire.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Society met at half-past two o'clock. After singing, a season of prayer was had, in which Breth. Stone, Gunn, and Mellish participated.

The Society was addressed by Rev. D. W. Phillips, one of its missionaries, on the nature and prospects of the work in Eastern Tennessee.

ADDRESS OF REV. J. M. PENDLETON.

Rev. J. M. Pendleton, formerly of Murfreesboro', Tenn., but driven from that place in consequence of his adherence to the Union, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That, in the providence of God, this Society is called to consider Kentucky and Tennessee as embraced in the sphere of its labors, and to decide as to the best method of cultivating this portion of its vast field.

Resolution adopted.

He said : These are important States in this Union. The climate is most desirable. The population nearly three millions. Before the war, the Southern Baptist Convention had these States under its jurisdiction. Wonderful changes have occurred within the last four years. Events have taken place almost miraculous. Who could doubt the providence of God now ? God has led this nation on, from one step to another, till we now occupy a position which no man, five years ago, believed the nation could occupy. Mr. Lincoln believed for a long time that our undivided nationality could be preserved without serious interference with the institution of slavery, and it was not his purpose to interfere with it ; but he saw after a while, that to preserve this nation he must strike down slavery, and he did strike it down. He put forth the Proclamation of Emancipation, and subscribed his name to it so legibly that all the world could read it, and the doing of that act necessitates, by a law as irresistible as fate, the earthly immortality of the man who did it. A thousand murders—if a thousand murders of one man were possible—could not prevent it. That act of emancipation places the names of all our Presidents, from Washington down, in historical subordination to the name of Abraham Lincoln.

And now that the Providence of God has brought all this about, the door has been opened for this Society, through its missionaries, to enter into Kentucky and Tennessee, and labor there. Between four and five hundred thousand colored people are to be cared for by this Society, and there is a manifest propriety in this resolution. You ought to care for this people. The headquarters of this Society are in a Free State—a State that was free, when States were designated as free and slave, and that very circumstance will predispose all the colored people to receive the missionaries you may send among them. Again : they are under the impression that their best friends are in the North. When this war broke out, the

colored people were under the impression that it was better for them that, as they expressed it, the North should "wipe the South out." It is not my purpose now to inquire how they received the impression. I only state the fact, and also the fact that whenever any missionary from a Northern State goes among them, he is sure to be well received. Now this American Baptist Home Mission Society is under particular obligations to do something for the colored people of the Southern States, because their religious preferences are most decidedly in favor of the Baptist denomination. There are a great many colored Methodists in Kentucky and Tennessee also; but I believe the principal reason is, that the Methodist missionaries are sufficiently accommodating to immerse. It is a rare thing to find a colored Presbyterian in Kentucky or Tennessee, because the Presbyterians do not practice immersion. The colored people in those States know nothing about Greek, and care nothing about "*Baptizo and its cognates*," but some of them can read the Bible, where it speaks about going down into the water and coming up out of the water, and buried in baptism, and they wish to do just what Christ required; nothing more and nothing less. Of course, there is a great deal of superstition among them; and sometimes they are inclined to be too boisterous in their manifestations; but if I were called upon to select as pious, devout, and godly men and women as I ever saw in my life, I rather think I would be obliged to go among the colored people. There are some things they can understand clearly. They have been led to feel their lost and ruined condition as sinners before God, and they have been led to tremble under the apprehension of divine wrath; they have been led to realize their sinfulness, and as lost and ruined sinners have looked to Christ, and have seen how God can be just and the justifier of him that believeth in Jesus, and they have found peace and joy in Christ just as you found peace and joy when you fled to Christ. And now as to the method: Great deliberation is called for. It seems to me that this Society, when it can find suitable missionaries in Kentucky and Tennessee, ought to give them the preference as missionaries. Perhaps there are not many to be found; but there are some, and I think it would be better to give them the preference, and after you do that, there will still be room for a large number of Northern missionaries to come there and live. But that brings me to a delicate question. Who are suitable men? I would say, men of unquestionable loyalty to the Government of the United States; men who heartily approve the policy of the Government in regard to slavery. It would be worse than nonsense to appoint men as missionaries whose hearts have throbbed in sympathy with this Rebellion for four years, and I would not do it until these men repent and do works worthy of repentance.

The speaker alluded in this connection to his own experience with the rebels in the summer of 1861. During that season, an influential citizen visited his house and spent three days in a laborious argument with him to induce him to give his influence to the Southern confederacy; but he told him he could not lie, and he would not lie; that if the Southern confederacy was established, he would either submit to its laws or move beyond its jurisdiction. But he did not know that he ought to trust himself to go back to those sad years, for it was his misfortune to spend nine months under a rebel flag, and yet to-day, to tell the honest truth, he

could not describe that thing. He so despised it that he never would look at it when he could help it. Oh! those dreary months. I don't know that I am right to say it; perhaps it is wrong; but under the anguish that crushed and broke my heart, I came to this conclusion: that if it was only in accordance with the will of God, it would afford me a mournful pleasure to follow all the members of my family to the grave and see them decently buried, and then die myself. I can not tell you how many nights before retiring, I have made all my arrangements to go out of my home by the back window, provided the rebel soldiers came to take me before day, and with how much tenderness and kindness my wife would wrap up something for me to eat, as she said: "Perhaps you will not be where you can be provided for;" and when I lived in this way for nine months, and Gen. Mitchell, with his magnificent division of the Army of the Cumberland, went into Murfreesborough and raised the old flag, the symbol of our national glory, I told him I never expected to see any thing so beautiful as that this side of heaven.

The speaker concluded his remarks by declaring that, in view of all that had occurred in these four years, it would be decidedly unfortunate for the Society to appoint men as missionaries whose loyalty can be called in question, and then it would be the greatest absurdity to send pro-slavery men, if such are to be found, to preach to those who have just thrown off the yoke of bondage. He believed, now that slavery had been done away, we should be more cordially united as a people than we ever had been before, and that the Baptists, both North and South, would see that God's hand had been in all that had transpired, and that eventually all the people who had been so bitterly opposed to us would be ready to acquiesce and submit to the constituted authorities; and in such an event he thought the Northern States could afford to be magnanimous and conciliatory toward the South. Then the Northern missionaries could go into Kentucky and Tennessee and co-operate with the loyal Baptists.

Rev. Mr. Gubelmann, of St. Louis, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the work of missions among the Germans of this country deserves, and should receive, more attention from this Society than it has yet received.

MR. GUBELMANN'S ADDRESS.

He said: The German population of this country was divided into three prominent classes. The first class was the Romanists. With them, Rome is Rome everywhere, and in all things. Less superstitious than the Irish votaries of that potentate, they are yet the willing subjects of that power. The second class are Protestants, who are divided into the Lutheran and Evangelical Churches. The so-called Lutheran swears by the word of Luther; he is to them infallible, just about in the same sense as the Pope. They inscribe in golden letters on their churches, "God's word and Luther's doctrine never perish," consequently progress is necessarily proscribed by them. The Evangelical Church is less determined in this error, but still they have enough of it around them. The customs of that church abolish that baptism through which new life is given to man. Still an-

other class of Germans are infidels ; their religion is the religion of the beer garden and the theatre, and they regard Christianity as a sort of ingenious contrivance to keep society in order, but far below their intelligent conceptions. It might be asked why there are so many infidels among Germans. He would reply that Catholic superstition and Protestant formalism are the preparatory schools for infidelity. The German studies infidelity in his old home and graduates here. He long since saw that these sermons and forms, which he calls religion, gave no life, or hope, or satisfaction, and he suspected all the while that there was nothing in it but a name, and now when he comes here he supposes that because these forms and sermons afford no light, that there is no light to be found ; that because these outward things can not give him hope, there is no hope ; and hence he becomes a skeptic. In his old home he clings, to some extent, to these forms, and when he comes here he casts away the outward garments of religion, as the last vestige of servility which is to be despised. Now, if such a people, thus steeped in ignorance, were found in the uttermost corner of the world, would it not be the duty of this Society to search them out and give them the gospel ? How much more then was it their duty to search out these people who are living in our own midst, and perishing at our very hearthstones ? The oneness of these people is the reason why the gospel ought to be preached to them ; and more than this, the fact that God leads them into this land of light, is the reason why the gospel should be preached to them by those who have it. This whole State is tinctured with the influence of this people, and how important is it that this influence should be permeated with the pure apostolic influence of Christianity. Other denominations were feeling the importance of this thing. The Episcopal Church had already exerted a large influence in this direction. The speaker said his countrymen should not be forgotten in this work of regeneration, from the fact of the services which they had performed in behalf of the government of the country. The flag of this country had been desecrated, but he took leave to say his countrymen had never desecrated it. This very city in which they were assembled—this very State—it might be said, had been saved by the Germans. In that dark hour of our country's peril when the inhabitants of this city trembled in the balance, when men who are now staunch Union men were halting between two opinions, the Germans never wavered in their devotion to the flag of their adopted country, and on many a bloody battle-field they had stood side by side with native-born citizens, fighting, bleeding, dying, for the same starry banner, in the same righteous and holy cause. We deserve your aid, said the speaker, and demand the best boon you can give us—the gospel of our Lord and Saviour. He would have them act consistently ; and while they thought of four millions of Africans, he would not have them forget four millions of Germans, whose souls were equally precious in the sight of God. It was but a few years ago that the first Baptist German Church was organized in Philadelphia, with six members. To-day they had fifty-four German churches, and forty-two missionaries preaching the gospel in the German language.

It had been contended, that, in order to Christianize the Germans, it was necessary that they should learn the English language. He contended that this idea was not well founded ; besides, it was wholly impracticable, because many were

too old to learn the language. If you want to talk to a Dutchman, you must talk Dutch. The speaker concluded by setting forth the importance of sending missionaries among the Germans, even if they could not expect immediate results.

Rev. G. Anderson, of St. Louis, addressed the Society, on Missouri as a field for Home Mission work, specially calling for the efforts of this Society.

An invitation was received from the Librarian of the Mercantile Library for the members to visit their rooms. The thanks of the body were returned for their courtesy.

Society adjourned with prayer by Dr. Read, of Illinois.

EVENING SESSION.

Society met, according to adjournment, at half-past seven o'clock. After singing, the Scriptures were read, and prayer offered by Rev. Dr. Colver, of Illinois.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. S. R. Mason, of Massachusetts, from John xv., 16 : "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain." The sermon was an elaborate unfolding of the work of the Christian laborer, the fruits of which must be permanent. A sketch of the discourse, which we hoped to obtain, has failed to reach us.

After prayer, the Society adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING, *May 19, 1865.*

Society convened at half-past nine o'clock. After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. O. Dodge. Twenty minutes were spent in devotional exercises, in which various brethren took part, after which business was resumed.

It was voted that the Committee on Nomination be authorized to report by printed ballot, if they so desire.

Voted, that the election of officers be made the order of the day for half-past three o'clock this afternoon.

Voted, that visiting brethren be invited to a seat with us.

Committee on Enrollment reported :

[The number in attendance was very large, but we regret to say the report of the Enrolling Committee is not to be found.]

Voted, that a Committee on the State of the Country, and so much of the report of the Board as refers to that subject, be appointed to report at an early hour. The following were appointed that Committee: Revs. D. G. Corey, New York; Fish, New Jersey; Stone, Ohio; Baker, New York; Fish, Michigan.

The following resolution was offered by J. M. Hoyt, Esq., of Ohio:

Resolved, That this Society earnestly requests of Christian men and women about to emigrate to select their locations in reference to Christian labor, and as far as possible to form Christian colonies, with a view to the establishment of churches and Christian schools.

The resolution was sustained by the mover and others.

Mr. Hoyt said the resolution spoke for itself. It is said that God calls us to stand together and act for Christ. As there was a constant commerce between the East and West, the North and South, we were all called upon, in the providence of God, to act as Christian ministers and teachers. Too many persons seemed to think that only those who were specially set apart as teachers should be engaged in spreading the gospel. The resolution recognized the duty of every person to move and act in all things with reference to the cause of Christ. He hoped it would be adopted, and every member of the church make it the rule of his conduct through life.

An able report of Committee on New States and Territories, which we have failed to receive, was presented by the chairman, Dr. Read, of Illinois, and was adopted.

THE IMPORTANCE AND PROMISE OF IOWA AS A MISSION FIELD.

In support of it, Rev. J. T. Westover, of Iowa, said:

The Mississippi Valley has been called "the Valley of Decision." Its future population will sooner or later control the destinies of this nation. And right in the heart of this valley, and in the heart of this nation, midway between the oceans, with the Mississippi on the whole of its eastern border, and the Missouri on the western, sets the prairie gem, Iowa. The State contains an area of 55,045 square miles, sufficient to make forty such States as Rhode Island; it is only 7,000 square miles less than all New England, and equals in extent Ancient Greece, with Rhode Island and Delaware thrown in.

An important fact, not to be overlooked, is the present sparseness of our population; 700,000 gives us only a fraction over twelve to the square mile. As yet our State has not begun to put on her strength, while she contains the elements of a nation; and some of her unoccupied prairies would make a European Principality.

But her population and wealth are fast increasing: in the last decade the for-

mer increased over 250 per cent., the latter 224 millions. And she has ample capacity for sustaining, at least, six millions of people, which would then be less, by forty-eight to the square mile, than the present density of Massachusetts. And who can doubt but that this theory, vast as it is, will soon be a realized fact? The reasons are obvious, the consequences momentous. Never, since Eden lost its primal Lord, were stronger motives addressed to human energies; nowhere, in so little time, was ever so much accomplished as in the West.

The vast rolling prairie, with its rich, deep soil; and the alluvial bottom lands, so readily filling the garner of the husbandman; allure hither hundreds of thousands from the older States as well as from the Old World. And the surge of life rolls on, like the swollen stream; who can measure its limits or stay its tide?

Hitherto the growth of our State has been, as it were, spontaneous; what may we not expect when our incipient enterprises and institutions are full grown—when our numerous railroads, now being constructed, shall traverse the whole width of the State, reaching to the borders of Kansas, Nebraska, and Dakota—when the great Pacific ironway, located by Federal authority through the centre of the State, with nearly 150 miles in operation, shall be completed—when Calcutta may be reached from New York in thirty-three and a half days, and China in twenty-five and a half days, now requiring 130? Thus may we expect soon to see the commerce and travel of the world thundering their ponderous trains past our doors; attracting capital and enterprise in an increasing ratio within our borders.

Many, too, who had scarcely thought of Iowa, save as some trans-Mississippi *terra incognita*, have learned their error amid the battle's smoke, as 60,000 of her brave sons, or nearly one-tenth of the entire population, have rushed to the rescue—volunteers—to their country's call. And our Iowa boys, among the bravest of the brave, have fought on every battle-field from Donnelson around to Richmond; by their aid the keys of Libby prison have changed hands, and Andersonville's cruel "dead line" is wiped out. These men need and deserve the gospel.

But what is our denominational position? There are 270 Baptist churches, with 138 pastors; 13,000 members, and about 10,000 children in the Sabbath school; there are, of all evangelical denominations in the State, about 1,100 churches, 700 ministers, 70,000 members, and 60,000 children in the Sabbath school. You hence discover the herculean task: one in ten of the people *profess* godliness; and there is one minister to every 1,000 souls, 900 of whom are perishing in unbelief; and the difficulty is increased by their great isolation. Then, too, these wide prairies are filling up at the rate of 127 persons every day; and these come, not to plant a church and sustain the gospel, but to make a farm, or grow rich by some fortunate venture; and too often, alas, this mammon worship is as wildly indulged in by professed Christians as others, while they leave the toiling missionary to struggle on alone.

The Eastern churches do not always send West their most exemplary and godly members, but those who sometimes become the greatest obstacles to ministerial success. Others come who feel no special interest in the Redeemer's kingdom, and rarely put themselves into the church, even when they put in their letters; they

form no Christian attachments, and are of no particular use. These are sad and solemn facts ; but they should be known, pondered, and averted.

Here, too, as in all the West, Rome gathers and concentrates her forces ; nearly in all our cities the Catholics lead in numbers and external prosperity, and no means at their command are spared for success. They fortify strong points, and, in their movements, combine all the cunning, craft, and the carnal wisdom of ages. But they fear the Bible ; and they must be met with an equal zeal and activity on the part of those deriving wisdom from above. The gospel alone can save them and our country from a common ruin. The question, under God, in a great measure for this Society to solve is, Shall these gathering millions become converted souls ? The West, I verily believe, to a great extent, is to become Baptist or Papist. As a denomination, we must meet this responsibility, or prove recreant to the most momentous interest that ever devolved upon any people. Instead of going only where some struggling band appeals for aid, our aim should be possession of the land. And could a church be gathered, a meeting-house built, and a pastor ordained every day, no more would then be done than the wants of Iowa now demand.

I have dwelt so long on the *importance* of Iowa as a mission field that scarcely any time remains to speak of its *promise*. Nor is it necessary. The faithful husbandman needs no other argument for applying the sickle than a ripened harvest field. And the 13,000 Baptists of Iowa are a living monument of the culture of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. Lo ! these 270 churches are the first-fruits—the wave-offerings of thy fostering care !

On the western bank of the Mississippi, from Keokuk to McGregor, 325 miles, I know of but one church which has never been in part sustained by this Society, and that one was brought into existence full grown and pecuniarily able to sustain itself, through the agency of your missionaries.

Then, in the interior, are such churches as Independence, Waterloo, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Des Moines, and Oskaloosa, with numerous others, all indebted to the same. And, indeed, wherever you shall see a Baptist church in the State, may you say, “these are the garnered fruits of our labors.”

And the Baptists of Iowa are worthy of your care ; it is with a feeling of gratitude, when I give it as my firm conviction that no ecclesiastical organization in the State can present a body of ministers who will compare in intelligence and enterprise with our own. The results of this may be seen in the single fact, that in 1850 the State had one Baptist to every 116 of its inhabitants ; now there is one to every fifty-four. And this includes only those who are gathered into our churches, and are thus become identified with the cause.

Many of our Eastern friends have no proper conception of the West or its people. One of our good doctors some years ago said, a western man was “a New Englander improved, a Yankee enlarged.” And he had then been only as far west as Ohio ; what would he have said had he but lived in Iowa ? Had he but seen the mighty prairies of the West, and had his large heart expanded by the grand ideas of such magnificent distances ? Your own beloved Secretary got a slight insight to the character of Iowa Baptists last October, and even his great heart went

home considerably enlarged ; and, without doubt, he has made a better Secretary ever since.

The promise of Iowa as a mission field ! Why it is full of promise ; whether we look at what is already accomplished, or at the vast labors yet to be entered upon.

The demands of the State call loudly for houses of worship and living ministers. And I hardly know whether the missionary or church edifice is the most necessary. Hitherto the work of the missionary has yielded but half its fruit, for want of suitable houses of worship ; with a good house provided, often the church could go alone.

Brethren, these facts are easily verified, and they are such as give motive power to the patriot, the philanthropist, and to the Christian. As a mission field, Iowa is one of great promise ; the cause there is feeble ; we need your aid—all you can give us. We appreciate what you have done, and love and thank you for it. But your efforts in our behalf must not be relaxed. As the mighty stream of emigration from the East and from Missouri is now setting in upon us, we call upon you to aid us, and aid us now, in building our houses of worship, and sending us ministers of culture, of strength, and of religious fervor, whose voices shall be heard, like the Baptist in the Wilderness, demanding : “ Behold the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world.” And in due time will we repay into your lap, “ Good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over.”

ILLINOIS AS A MISSIONARY FIELD.

If Iowa, as a Home Mission field, was important beyond all that words could express, Illinois was also important ; and of the importance of Illinois as a missionary field, Rev. G. S. Bailey, of Illinois, said :

Eighteen years ago I came to Illinois as a missionary of this Society. I came with the conviction that it was one of the most important mission fields in all the world. I have seen no reason to change my opinion, but much to confirm it. My first field of labor was Springfield, the capital of the State, residing part of the time next door neighbor to Abraham Lincoln, since the loved and martyred President of the United States. The nearest Baptist minister was at Jacksonville, thirty miles west ; the nearest east was at Bloomfield, one hundred miles ; on the north, the nearest was at Tremont, fifty-five miles distant ; and the nearest on the south was at Woodburn, fifty-five miles. Here, then, was a district around the capital of Illinois, one hundred and ten miles wide and one hundred and thirty miles long, a district as large as the three States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, with not another Baptist minister in the whole field, who was exclusively devoted to the work of preaching the gospel.

A brother called on me one day, who had come thirty-five miles from a little church in Christian County, wishing me to visit them, saying there were candidates who had waited six years for an ordained minister to baptize them. I spent a pleasant week with them, preaching daily in a log cabin, baptized ten, and organized a church at their county seat.

But let us glance at the entire State. In extent of territory it is almost large enough for an empire, containing 55,405 square miles. It has a great variety of climate, extending through five and a half degrees of latitude, reaching farther north than Boston and farther south than Richmond. Its soil is unsurpassed in fertility. No barren mountains nor extensive wastes are found in its borders. Almost every square mile of it is capable of cultivation. It is like the garden of the Lord, with soil, minerals, and coal for untold generations.

God has almost surrounded the State with navigable water. The Mississippi upon all its western border, the Ohio upon the south, the Wabash on the east, the lake upon the northeast, the Illinois River running diagonally nearly through the State, and connected by canal with the lake, make twelve hundred miles of navigable water in and around Illinois, furnishing remarkable facilities for settlement and commerce. Seventeen years ago there was not a locomotive running in the State. It has now 3,150 miles of railroad in operation, and several hundred miles more in process of construction, probably more miles of railroad than in any other State on the continent. The hundred and fifty million dollars invested in the construction of these railroads shows that business men believe in the future of Illinois.

All along these twelve hundred miles of navigable waters and three thousand miles of railroads, every five or ten miles, there are springing up new villages, towns, and cities, with a rapidity unequaled in any other portion of the world, and back from these towns and villages the farming communities are spreading out over the broad prairies. In no other portion of our country or of the world are the foundations of human society being laid so rapidly as on the prairies of Illinois. And the census of 1860 shows that in the previous ten years Illinois had increased in population more than any other State or territory in our country by 76,140. The increase of population in Illinois was 860,481. This increase is like adding the population of another large State to that of Illinois every ten years.

The increase in Illinois in ten years was more than the combined population of New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island; more than either Wisconsin or Iowa.

I mention these facts in order to impress upon your hearts and minds the magnitude and importance of the mission work to be done in Illinois, nearly a million of souls added to our population every ten years, and these to be provided for religiously. On an average, Illinois has more than doubled its population every ten years for fifty years, and never was it increasing so rapidly as at the present moment.

But Illinois can easily sustain five times the population it now has. If it were settled as densely as Massachusetts now is, it would contain between eight and nine millions, and if as densely as Belgium, twenty-two millions. In the next twenty-five years, I believe, we shall have seven or eight millions upon the prairies of Illinois. And in that twenty-five years the religious character and destiny of the State will in a great measure be determined. Probably there never will be another quarter of a century so important to all the religious future of the State, as that now immediately before us.

While the elements of society are there gathering from all parts of the world

and its foundations are being laid in the new towns and settlements, that society will receive its type, form, and character, and take its position of mighty influence for weal or woe upon all future generations. How important that the gospel of Christ should exert a molding, guiding, controlling influence upon those mingling elements! Never will it be the privilege of any other generation of Christians to lay the foundations and to exert the right influences in the very origin of new towns and settlements, as it will be of those who shall live and labor there for the next twenty-five years.

If our mission work shall be well and thoroughly done during that period, if its six or eight millions of people shall be truly evangelized, and faithful churches everywhere built up, from that people and those churches will go forth missionaries to preach the gospel in all lands, and from those churches will flow forth streams of religious benevolence to aid in gladdening all the nations of the earth. But if this field be left without culture, and the gospel be not planted in its new towns and settlements, then will irreligion and every form of error strike deep its roots and spread abroad its sturdy branches to defy future reform.

But Illinois is a *foreign* as well as a home mission field. There are 500,000 foreigners in Illinois. In 1860 there were 324,000 who were born in foreign countries, not counting their children born in this country. We, doubtless, now have 500,000 in Illinois who were foreign born. Some of these came from England, Scotland, and other countries where they have heard the gospel in its purity. Some of them are among our best church members, preachers, and pastors. We bid them more than welcome to our shores. We rejoice in their fellowship and labors. But two-thirds of our foreign population come either from Catholic Ireland, or from the old State churches of the continent of Europe, where the vital truths of the gospel, regeneration by the Spirit, justification by faith in Christ, have never been taught. Yet they are nominally Christians, sprinkled in their infancy, taught to believe they were born Christians, and never need to be converted. They need to have the gospel preached to them, and God has sent them to our shores, made them our neighbors and fellow-citizens, that we might give them the gospel.

In the city of Chicago one-half the population are foreigners. I recently picked up the report of the public schools, and 21,000 children and youth had been enrolled, of suitable age to attend the public schools. These 21,000 children and youth of Chicago were born in thirty-six different States and territories of our own country, and in forty-two different foreign countries. More than forty nationalities are represented in the single city of Chicago—a greater variety than is mentioned at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost. Oh, for a pentecostal revival in Illinois, and these foreigners in our cities and towns and on our prairies may be converted to God! Then would many of them become missionaries, to preach the gospel in their native lands and to distant nations. In 1860 there were more foreigners in Cook County, in Illinois, than the entire population of the State of Oregon.

Large colonies of Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, French, Danes, Portuguese, Irish, Hollanders, and others, are already formed in the State, in several counties

making a majority of the population. And we need missionaries to preach the gospel in eight or ten different languages on our prairies. We ought to have at least fifty missionaries among our foreign population in Illinois. Divide our 500,000 foreigners among fifty missionaries, and each would have 10,000 souls to care for, enough to burden the hands of an apostle and the heart of an angel. But

CAN THEY BE REACHED?

Yes, brethren, they can. We have not done half our duty to them. We have put them too far away from us. We have not sufficiently tried to lead them to Jesus. They may be reached. Among the first group of converts I ever baptized in Illinois were several converted foreigners, and although I have preached only in my own language, yet I have baptized the representatives of eight or ten different nations there. At a recent baptism in Chicago, when Rev. G. L. Wrenn baptized twelve converts from the North Star Mission School of the First Baptist Church, those twelve converts were from six different nations. We have a foreign mission work to do in Illinois, and we must sow by the side of all waters.

When coming to the West under the commission of the Home Mission Society, eighteen years ago last October, on a steamboat on Lake Erie, seeing a large number of Germans on the boat, I took a bundle of German tracts and went among them. They received the tracts gladly, and read them eagerly. I soon became acquainted with a German preacher on board, formerly a student of Neander, from Berlin. He had never seen a Baptist before. He regarded me with curiosity, and as I aided him in defending the gospel against an Arian on board, and talked with him freely upon the doctrines of the gospel, we formed a pleasant acquaintance. But he left the steamer the next day. Five years afterward, I was standing one day in Dr. Cone's church in New York City, and was introduced to Br. Rauschenbusch. He looked at me intently for a moment, then threw his arms around my neck, saying,

"Dr. Bailey, you are the first Baptist I ever saw."

I inquired where he had ever seen me before.

"Do you not remember distributing German tracts on a steamboat on Lake Erie five years ago, and a German preacher coming and talking with you?"

"Yes."

"Well, I am that German minister, I went to St. Louis, became superintendent of German colportage for the West, for the American Tract Society, with my headquarters at St. Louis, and there, after careful study of the Bible and the doctrines of the primitive church, I became a Baptist, and was baptized in St. Louis. I am now residing in New York, and editing the German *Messenger* for the Tract Society."

Dr. Rauschenbusch has since visited his native land, and labored with great success in precious revivals of religion, at Vulmerstun, in Westphalia, and other localities. He is now Professor of Theology, at the head of the German Department in Rochester University, N. Y., educating German ministers. Our foreign population can be reached. We have not done our duty to them.

Our German missions at Springfield, Peoria, Somanapk, and Kankakee have been

blessed of God. Rev. L. Auger, a convert of the Grand Ligne Mission in Canada, has been preaching for five years among the French at St. Anne, Kankakee County, and has baptized fifty converted French Catholics. Baptist churches have been organized among the Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, Germans, and French, and a good beginning has been made in Illinois; but, instead of eight or ten, we need at once fifty missionaries among our foreign population. But, besides our foreign population, we have one hundred and two counties in the State, and every one of them needs missionary labor. Give me one hundred missionaries and the means to sustain them, and I can find important fields for them in a fortnight.

The cost of sustaining one hundred missionaries, besides what they receive from their field of labor, would be about \$25,000 a year. That sum ought to be employed in Illinois every year, for missionary labor. Most of that sum we ought to raise ourselves, and we are putting forth our best efforts in that direction. But, *Mr. President, I can not meet this Society here to-day without presenting to it the gratitude of the churches of Illinois. For the third of a century you have been stretching out to them a helping hand. Probably about two hundred churches on our prairies have been the direct recipients of your fostering care. Many others have been planted by your missionaries, or are the offspring of the churches planted or fostered by this Society.*

Our State presents a most striking example of the precious fruits of missionary labor. Besides the mission work done by this Society, our General Association has aided about one hundred churches, in addition to itinerant labors in eleven different Associations. Local Associations have also done a mission work about equal to that of our General Association, and thus aided a hundred more. A few of the churches, perhaps thirty in all, have been aided at different times by two organizations, and should be counted but once in this estimate. Of the six hundred Baptist churches now in Illinois, probably three hundred and seventy of them have been either planted or fostered directly by missionary labor; and one half of the remainder have had some intimate connection with, or derived their origin from, those which were planted or nourished by missionary effort.

I rejoice to meet here to-day, on the banks of the Mississippi, many from the Eastern States, who for years past have given us your benefactions and your prayers; and to assure you of the signal blessings which God has conferred upon your labors, in laying the religious foundation of a great State. A noble work has been done already. But it is by no means completed. There remaineth much land to be possessed.

ENCOURAGED BY THE PAST.

We are encouraged by the past to gird on the armor for greater conquests and mightier achievements in the future, and when seven or eight millions more shall have been added to our population, our children will be able to tell more about the results of missionary labor in Illinois than I can to-day.

Our mission work is assuming a magnitude it has never had before. The tide of immigration is constantly increasing. Never were new settlements, villages, towns, and cities springing up with such magic rapidity, and yet with such per-

manent and healthy growth in any part of our land as they are now in Illinois. The Superintendent of the United States Census declares that "Illinois presents the most wonderful example of great, continuous, and healthful increase. So large a population more than doubling itself in ten years by the regular course of settlement and natural increase, is without a parallel."

And now let us enter upon this mission work with a determination and a liberality in some measure commensurate with its importance. If it be well and thoroughly done for the next twenty-five years, a great victory for Christ and truth will be gained, and the gospel standard will float over a thousand efficient Baptist churches in the Prairie State. And these thousand churches will have their scores of missionaries in other lands carrying the triumphs of the gospel far hence to other nations.

God speed the day when our efforts, both at home and abroad, shall be more worthy of the cause of our Divine Redeemer, and

"Soon may the last glad song arise,
Through all the myriads of the skies—
That song of triumph, which records
That all the earth is now the Lord's."

Rev. Mr. Langley, a refugee from Arkansas, addressed the Society on the condition of that State, and the history of his sufferings and those of his family, from the rebels, for his loyalty and devotion to his country's cause during the past few years. A collection was taken for his benefit, amounting to \$206.46.

Rev. Mr. Parmley offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the hand of God is plainly visible in the preservation of Rev. Mr. Langley from the rage and power of the rebels, we express our hearty and paternal sympathy with him, and with all others who have suffered in like manner. And we recommend that if, in their judgment, he be found competent, the Board appoint him a missionary in Arkansas.

Society adjourned with prayer by Dr. Randolph, of Massachusetts.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Society convened at the appointed time. J. M. Hoyt, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair. After a season of devotion, business was resumed.

Rev. E. Alward, of Kansas, spoke on behalf of that State as a mission field.

Rev. J. B. Fuller, of Kansas City, Mo., spoke on the condition and necessities of his State.

Rev. Dr. Lathrop, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Nomination, reported a list of officers for the following year.

As the order of the day, the Society immediately proceeded to an election, Breth. Church, Seeley, Buckland, and Ilsley being appointed tellers. The following officers were declared elected :

M. B. Anderson, LL.D., of Rochester, N. Y., President ; J. M. Hoyt, Esq., Cleveland, O., and Hon. Wm. M. McPherson, St. Louis, Mo., Vice-Presidents ; Ebenezer Cauldwell, Esq., New York City, Treasurer ; Wm. Phelps, Esq., New York City, and Albert B. Capwell, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y., Auditors ; Rev. J. S. Backus, D. D., New York City, Corresponding Secretary ; Rev. E. T. Hiscox, D. D., New York City, Recording Secretary ; and the following to fill the vacancies of the first class on the Board of Managers, whose terms of office had expired, were also elected : Rev. H. C. Fish, D. D., Newark, N. J. ; John M. Davies, New York City ; Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., New York City ; Smith Sheldon, New York City ; Nathan Bishop, LL.D., New York City.

The report of Committee on Church Edifice Fund was presented by the chairman, Dr. Babcock, and after remarks from Revs. M. Ketchum, Buckland, Crowell, Pendleton, and Phillips, was adopted.

Society adjourned—prayer by Dr. Hague, of Massachusetts.

EVENING SESSION.

After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Illinois.

Dr. Fish, of New Jersey, reported on behalf of the Committee on the State of the Country.

The Committee on the State of the Country, to whom was referred so much of the Secretary's report as relates to this subject, present the following :

Resolved, That in the language of that report, we should be false, both to patriotism and to Christianity, were we to withhold the utterance of our joy in many thanksgivings to God, who has delivered us from the fearful life-struggle through which the nation was passing at the time of our last anniversary ; and although our sufferings and sorrows have been many and very great, yet we scarcely remember them for joy that a freedom more full and perfect has been born into the world.

Resolved, That we execrate with the deepest indignation, the foul crime by which

the late beloved President of the United States was removed away from us, and the fiendish spirit of slavery and secession that prompted that crime; and that we extend to President Andrew Johnson the expression of our confidence and the promise of our prayers; and moreover, that we pledge to him our undivided co-operation and support, in bringing to justice the chiefs of the Rebellion, in extinguishing its dying embers, and in utterly exterminating from every foot of our territory the last remnants of slavery.

Resolved, That we are deeply interested in the elevation of the liberated bondmen, and that we hail with joy the growing practical recognition of the Scripture doctrine that God "hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth;" and moreover, that we hold it to be both the undeniable right of the class referred to, and the indispensable condition of an assured peace, and of the highest prosperity of the country, that they be invested with the *elective franchise*, and with all the privileges of whatever kind that belong to American citizenship.

The report was unanimously adopted, without discussion.

Rev. Mr. Buckland offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Society is deeply impressed with the importance of the work of church building, and its great and daily increasing demands upon us, which call for a distinct and earnest presentation to the benevolence of our churches; also,

Resolved, That while we approve the past action and efforts of the Board as a temporary arrangement, we feel that the *distinct organization* of this work is called for as early as possible.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That this Society hail every noble mission effort of the several Baptist State conventions for mission work with great delight, and cordially invite all such bodies throughout the land to report their need and the statistics of the same to us, and send delegations to sit in the future sessions of this body.

\$250,000 CALLED FOR.

The report of Committee on the State of the Treasury, calling for \$250,000 for the coming year, was presented by the chairman, Wm. M. McPherson, Esq., and after remarks by the writer of the report, and also by Revs. Messrs. Colver, Fuller, and others, was adopted.

The report of Committee on the Work in the South was presented by the chairman, Rev. G. Anderson, and followed with addresses from Drs. Gillette, of District of Columbia; Henson, of Pennsylvania; and Parker, of Massachusetts. Resolution adopted.

[This and other of the foregoing Reports we have not received.]

Voted, that when this Society adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

Rev. J. M. Pendleton moved the following resolution :

Whereas, Drs. H. J. Ripley and E. Turney are devoting themselves to the noble work of better qualifying colored preachers of the South for the ministry of the gospel ; therefore,

Resolved, That the course of these beloved instructors in theology excites our cordial and enthusiastic admiration.

Adopted. Rev. Dr. Binney and Rev. J. B. White have since been appointed.

Voted, that a certified copy of the resolutions on the state of the country be sent to the President of the United States and members of the Cabinet. Forwarded by Drs. Gray and Gillette, of Washington.

Society adjourned to eight o'clock Saturday morning. Prayer by Dr. Gillette.

SATURDAY MORNING, *May* 20, 1865.

Society met at eight o'clock A. M., according to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Girdwood, of Massachusetts. Records read and approved.

Dr. Babcock offered the following resolutions, which were passed after a somewhat protracted discussion, in which Breth. Fish, Seeley, Smith, Backus, Eaton, Davis, Corey, and Thomas took part :

Resolved, That the Society will expect of its Executive Board that, undeterred by any impracticable strict construction, they should feel themselves bound to carry into effect, in all wise and feasible ways, the evangelization of the freedmen, and aiding among them in the erection or procurement of church and school edifices, when requisite.

Resolved, That the Society will expect of all churches and associations connected with it a vigorous and hearty co-operation, not only in raising the funds needed in the present exigency, but also in commending to the Board for employment such fitting instruments—preachers, colporteurs, and teachers, male and female—as they know to be well qualified and faithful.

At half-past nine the Society adjourned to meet again on Monday morning at eight o'clock.

MONDAY MORNING, *May* 22, 1865.

Society met at eight o'clock. Prayer by Dr. Weston.

The following resolution was voted :

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this Society be presented to the Rev. S. R. Mason for his very able and appropriate discourse delivered at the present anniversary.

Rev. G. S. Bailey offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the 5,000,000 of foreigners in this country call loudly upon this Society for the most earnest efforts to give them the gospel of Christ. A very large portion of them have not had a pure gospel in their native land, and we recognize the providence of God in sending them to this country, as laying upon us the imperative obligation to do all in our power for their evangelization.

Pending discussion on which, the time having arrived, the Society adjourned to Tuesday morning. Prayer by Bro. Buckland.

TUESDAY MORNING, *May 23*, 1865.

Society met according to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. F. Remington.

The resolution of Rev. G. S. Bailey was the order, and came up for discussion. After remarks by Revs. Bailey, Remington, Fleishman, Atkinson, Hiscox, and Anderson, it was carried.

The following resolution was offered :

Resolved, That we instruct our Board to prosecute to the best of its ability the work of evangelizing our foreign population in all parts of the land.

Adopted, after discussion by Revs. Stimson, Boardman, Allen, Anderson, Babcock, Stowe, Clarke, Buckland, and Remington.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Randolph, of Massachusetts, the Society voted thanks to the churches and citizens of St. Louis for their ample and generous hospitalities enjoyed by us during the sessions of this body.

On motion of Rev. D. G. Corey, of New York, the following resolution was passed :

Resolved, That, in the selection of men to preach the gospel in the South, the Board be recommended, for the present at least, to secure the labors of experienced pastors, and that the churches be requested to spare their pastors temporarily, if not permanently, for this purpose.

The Society finally adjourned till its next anniversary. Prayer by Dr. Stowe, of Massachusetts.

E. T. HISCOX,
Recording Secretary.

EXPLANATION OF THE FOLLOWING MISSIONARY TABLE.

The parallel columns show—

1. The names of district secretaries and missionaries, and the States in which they reside.
2. The post-office address of district secretaries and missionaries.
3. The field of labor occupied by district secretaries and missionaries.
4. The dates at which the appointments commence.
5. The number of months for which the appointments are respectively made.
6. The number of weeks' labor performed during the time reported.
7. The number of stations and out-stations supplied.*
8. The number of persons baptized by the missionaries within the time reported.
9. The number received by letter.
10. The number of scholars in Sabbath schools under care of missionaries.†
11. The amount contributed to benevolent objects.
12. Additional facts reported concerning the state and progress of the churches.‡

* "Stations" are churches or villages regularly supplied on the Lord's day, and are indicated in column three. "Out-stations" are places where the missionaries have *stated* appointments for preaching more or less frequently.

† In new places, where Union schools are established, the number of scholars connected with Baptist families only are reported.

‡ In many cases two lines appear for the same missionary, extending through all the columns. In such cases the second line indicates a reappointment of the missionary, and the dates in column four determine to which appointment or year the statistics and remarks on the different lines belong. A particular notice of those dates is necessary to a proper understanding of certain changes which appear against the names of some individuals.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months commission'd.	Weeks' labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	Schools in Z. & B. Class.	Contrib- uted to Benevolent Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
MASSACHUSETTS.											
M. G. Hodge.....	Worcester.....	Dist. Sec'y for New England	Feb. 1, 1864	12	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Resigned. A special service in the South.
J. W. Parker.....	Boston.....	"	April 1, 1865	12	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW YORK.											
Jay S. Backus.....	New York.....	New York.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	New York State. Prospects more bright.
C. C. Norton.....	"	Yorkville.....	July 1, 1864	12	39	1	5	14	171	.....
Ira R. Steward.....	"	Mariners' Church.....	July 1, 1864	6	26	5	7	2	170	\$50 13	
PENNSYLVANIA.											
D. B. Purinton.....	Philadelphia.....	Dist. Sec'y for Pa., N. J., etc.	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Building church edifice. Speculation and worldliness prevalent. Have no place in which to hold meetings until their church edifice is completed. Want of harmony in the church.
"	"	"	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. D. Bush.....	Corry.....	Corry and vicinity.....	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	1	1	8	50	13 00	
"	"	"	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	.....	.....	2	.....	11 60	
A. Haeusler.....	Erie.....	Germans in Erie.....	July 1, 1864	12	39	2	..	3	55	25 20	
DELAWARE.											
Henry Trumpp.....	Wilmington.....	Germans in Wilmington.....	May 1, 1863	12	13	1	..	.....	50	50 00	Church united.
"	"	"	May 1, 1864	12	39	.....	.....	3	.....	22 00	

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months commencing.	Weeks' labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	Scholars in S. & B. Class.	Contrib. to Benevolent Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.											
Jeremiah M. Mace.....	Washington.....	Washington.....	March 1, 1864	12	24	....	25	94	370	\$13 00	Nothing special.
VIRGINIA.											
Asa Prescott.....	Norfolk.....	Eastern Virginia & vicinity.	Sept. 1, 1863	11	22	....	....	....	....	....	Nothing special.
Thomas Hensen.....	"	First Colored Church.....	Feb. 1, 1864	12	43	1	55	40	300	....	Nothing special.
S. B. Barker.....	"	"	Feb. 1, 1865	12	6	....	....	....	....	....	A temporary service.
G. S. Stockwell.....	Richmond.....	Eastern Virginia.....	April 1, 1865	12	....	....	....	....	....	....
S. B. Gregory.....	Portsmouth.....	Richmond or its vicinity.....	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	1	7	5	400	29 50	
John Cary.....	Yorktown.....	Colored people Yorktown and vicinity.....	May 1, 1865	12	....	....	....	....	....	....
WEST VIRGINIA.											
Daniel Seckman.....	Middlebourne.....	Middlebourne.....	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	5	10	3	100	....	Sickness and death in his family.
J. J. Babcock.....	Wheeling.....	Wheeling.....	May 1, 1864	12	39	1	....	12	268	....	The state of the country absorbs the attention of the people.
Benjamin M. Stout.....	St. Mary's.....	Pleasants & other counties.....	May 1, 1864	12	24	....	1	....	....	....	Nothing special.
F. J. Ashburn.....	West Union.....	Harrison & Doddridge Co's.....	Dec. 1, 1864	12	9	6	....	....	....	....	Building a church edifice at North Fork.
George W. Duff.....	Long Run.....	West Union and North Fork.....	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	3	9	11	33	....	Good religious interest.
A. E. Pendleton.....	Morgantown.....	Morgantown & Forks of Cheat.....	Sept. 1, 1864	12	26	4	....	1	25	....
NORTH CAROLINA.											
Carlos Swift.....	Washington.....	Washington.....	March 1, 1864	6	6	1	....	1	200	....	The evacuation of Washington by our troops defeated his plans.
SOUTH CAROLINA.											
Solomon Peck.....	Beaufort.....	Beaufort and vicinity.....	Nov. 1, 1863	12	31	4	125	....	75	177 00	Baptized a large number.

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months comm'd.	Weeks' labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	Scholar in S. & B. Class.	Contrib. to Benevolent Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
LOUISIANA.											
J. W. Horton.....	New Orleans.....	New Orleans.....	July 1, 1863	12	13	1	5	.....	.....	.....	Much sickness in the city. Church edifice of the Coliseum Place Church saved, and the church will sustain their pastor without further aid.
".....	".....	".....	July 1, 1864	3	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MICHIGAN.											
C. R. Nichols.....	Port Huron.....	Port Huron.....	June 1, 1863	12	13	1	2	2	73	\$75 00	Left the field. Resigned.
Franklin Johnson.....	Bay City.....	Bay City.....	Nov. 1, 1863	12	15	1	10	3	75	60 00	
J. C. Armstrong.....	Marquette.....	Marquette.....	July 1, 1863	12	13	2	16	.....	.....	10 00	Field enlarging. Sunday school promising good.
R. B. Desroches.....	Detroit.....	French in Detroit.....	July 1, 1863	12	13	1	4	.....	.....	185	
".....	".....	".....	July 1, 1864	12	39	.....	7	.....	.....	21 25	Building meeting-house. Prospects of the field encouraging.
A. E. Simons.....	St. Joseph.....	St. Joseph.....	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	3	13	13	180	6 00	
".....	".....	".....	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	.....	17	11	.....	39 00	Revival. Progressing very encouragingly. Church discouraged by the dishonesty of one of their deacons, but rallying from its effects.
F. Thoms.....	Detroit.....	Germans in Detroit.....	July 1, 1864	12	39	6	13	5	32	.....
J. J. Donnelly, Jr.....	Port Huron.....	Port Huron.....	Sept. 1, 1864	12	26	1	14	.....	107	.....	Revival. Nothing special. An encouraging field.
S. L. Holman.....	Bay City.....	Bay City.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	1	31	10	164	26 35	
Edward Anderson.....	Marquette.....	Marquette.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	1	5	40	40	13 65	Nothing special. An encouraging field.
H. L. Morehouse.....	East Saginaw.....	East Saginaw.....	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	1	6	4	191	9 00	
OHIO.											
O. B. Stone.....	Xenia.....	Dist. Sec. for Ohio.....	Nov. 1, 1864	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A temporary service. Resigned.
".....	".....	Dist. Sec. for Ohio & Michigan.....	Nov. 1, 1864	6	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theo. Ketzly.....	Cincinnati.....	Germans in Cincinnati.....	June 1, 1863	12	11	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	Resigned. Good religious interest.
F. Wm. Griefe.....	Hamilton.....	Germans in Hamilton.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	1	3	.....	50	.....
KENTUCKY.											
Carl Ranz.....	Newport.....	Germans in Newport and vicinity.....	July 1, 1863	12	13	.....	2	.....	75	10 00	Slow but sure progress. Sunday school interesting.
".....	".....	".....	July 1, 1864	12	39	.....	2	.....	150	54 14	

NAME OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months d.	Weeks labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	S. & B. Class.	Contrib. to Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
INDIANA.											
J. L. McLeod.....	Piercetown.....	Elkhart River Association.....	July 1, 1863	12	13	4	3	2	75	\$30 13	Resigned.
J. S. Gillespie.....	Vincennes.....	"	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	1	1	5	100	.....	Completed church edifice.
"	"	"	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	1	17	5	100	.....	Revival.
A. S. Ames.....	Shelbyville.....	"	May 1, 1863	12	13	1	8	5	75	2 90	Retires from the field.
L. A. Alford.....	Elkhart.....	"	April 1, 1864	12	26	1	1	3	162	.....	Left the field.
Robert M. Parks.....	Bedford.....	"	Sept. 1, 1863	12	26	7	78	21	.....	10 00	
"	"	"	Sept. 1, 1864	12	26	10	15	7	190	28 50	Aided in two revivals.
Isaac Bloomer.....	Muncie.....	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	39	2	4	7	45	65 30	Has not the co-operation of the church.
Timothy H. Ball.....	Crown Point.....	"	Jan. 1, 1864	12	26	6	1	4	.....	16 00	Resigned.
J. C. Post.....	Delphi.....	"	Jan. 1, 1864	12	35	1	1	4	70	125 10	Nothing special.
L. McCreary.....	Rensselaer.....	"	April 1, 1864	12	52	7	3	29	149	4 50	Anti-mission spirit too prevalent.
George F. Pentecost.....	Greencastle.....	"	May 1, 1864	12	39	3	29	1	100	.....	A hard field; some encouraged.
Joseph L. Irwin.....	Shelbyville.....	"	May 1, 1864	12	39	3	1	1	70	10 64	Been very sick.
J. B. Allyn.....	Bunker Hill.....	"	June 1, 1864	12	39	2	.....	.....	35	5 00	Some discouragements.
Frederick Melchert.....	Hart's Mills.....	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. P. Agenbroad.....	Richmond.....	"	Nov. 1, 1865	12	13	.....	10	.....	.....	48 05	
Lyman Wilder.....	Columbia City.....	Elkhart River Association.....	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ILLINOIS.											
J. B. Gleott.....	Chicago.....	District Secretary.....	July 1, 1863	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Resigned.
Louis Augur.....	St. Anne.....	"	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	2	12	.....	18	.....	Building a meeting-house.
Ernest Techter.....	Monroe, Will Co.....	"	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	2	12	.....	64 00	.....	Organized church & purchased church edifice.
"	Kankakee City.....	"	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	1	.....	.....	26	57 00	Progressing amid opposition.
L. L. Frisk.....	Rock Island.....	"	Dec. 1, 1863	12	39	8	9	9	.....	83 50	Contributed liberally for a ch. edifice in Sweden.
"	"	"	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	4	3	.....	43 00	.....
John Young.....	Chrysal Lake.....	"	May 1, 1863	12	13	1	3	3	40	4 00	Himself and family been very sick.
"	Somanauk.....	"	May 1, 1864	12	39	1	2	6	50	10 00	Purchased lot for a church edifice.
Frederick Melchert.....	Pontiac.....	"	July 1, 1863	12	13	3	2	.....	15	.....	Trying to organize for efficiency.
Frederick Keicham.....	Pontiac and other places.....	"	June 1, 1863	12	13	8	2	.....	.....	.....	Some improvement.
John Bolton, Sen.....	Pleasant Grove.....	"	June 1, 1864	12	39	1	.....	.....	80	10 00	Left the field.
"	"	"	June 1, 1864	12	39	1	.....	.....	118	12 00	Progressing.
Joseph T. Robert, Jr.....	Lockport.....	"	Sept. 1, 1863	12	13	2	10	.....	8 14	36	Discouraged.
George D. Menger.....	Peoria.....	"	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	1	.....	.....	65	12 00	Discouraged.
"	"	"	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	.....	.....	.....	65	12 00	Discouraged.
I. S. Mahan.....	Centralia.....	"	Nov. 1, 1863	12	39	1	3	8	140	65 00	Finished a meeting-house.

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months com- mision'd	Weeks labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	Scholars in Z. & B. Class.	Contrib. to Benevolent Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.	
											Church revived and prospects encouraging.	Church stand well in the community.
I. S. Mahan.....	Centralia.....	Centralia.....	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	3	1	4	170	...	Church revived and prospects encouraging.	Church stand well in the community.
R. R. Coon.....	"	Pana and Macon.....	Nov. 1, 1863	6	13	5	1	7	168	\$3 00		
John Ouch.....	Batavia.....	Batavia.....	May 1, 1864	6	26	1	4	2	50	5 00	Retires from the field.	
L. Yorgenson.....	Chicago.....	Danes in Chicago.....	April 1, 1864	12	52	1	4	2	50	5 00	Retires from the field.	
"	"	"	May 1, 1864	12	39	4	5	25	20	58 30	Is encouraged.	
R. S. Johnson.....	"	Du Quoin.....	May 1, 1866	12	39	2	6	6	50	...	Church stand well in the community.	
John F. Lathrop.....	"	Lodi and vicinity.....	Jan. 1, 1865	6	52	3	7	2	90	22 00	Revival.	
Greighton Elliott.....	"	Sadora, Tuscola, etc.....	M'ch 1, 1864	12	62	12	11	4	62	22 85	Progressing.	
"	"	"	April 1, 1864	6	26	1	7	10	115	4 06	Is encouraged.	
George W. Dodge.....	Kankakee City.....	Kankakee City.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	8	...	...	100	14 32	Building a church edifice.	Resigned.
William Remington.....	Lockport.....	Lockport.....	Aug. 1, 1863	12	26	...	...	...	...	...	A short temporary service.	
W. W. Ames.....	"	Kankakee City.....	Aug. 1, 1864	12	26	2	...	...	45	39 00	Favorable indications.	
J. M. Whitehead.....	Green Garden.....	Green Garden.....	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	4	...	...	4	...		
Edward C. Janzen.....	"	"	M'ch 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
WISCONSIN.												
Peter Conrad.....	Fox Lake.....	Wisconsin.....	Nov. 1, 1863	12	27	...	3	3	...	...	General itinerant.	
"	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	...	1	9	170	21 00	Church suffered by removals.	
D. H. Cooley.....	Appleton.....	Appleton and vicinity.....	June 1, 1863	12	13	2	...	7	80	56 33	War and the drought lessened their resources.	
"	"	"	June 1, 1864	12	39	3	1	12	114	7 50		
R. H. Colby.....	Weyauwega.....	Weyauwega.....	Aug. 1, 1863	12	26	5	...	...	...	...
"	"	"	Aug. 1, 1864	12	26	...	...	...	...	...
Lewis Yorgenson.....	Thompsonville.....	Danes in Raymond & vicinity.....	Aug. 1, 1863	12	13	6	3	6	...	35 10	Removed to Chicago.	
Sullivan Adams.....	Fort Howard.....	Fort Howard and Green Bay.....	May 1, 1863	12	13	6	...	...	57	51 00	Have built a parsonage.	
"	"	"	June 1, 1863	12	13	...	5	7	...	33 50	Organized two churches.	
P. H. Damm.....	Racine.....	Scandinavian in 3 counties.....	June 1, 1864	12	39	6	7	...	10	...	Progressing.	
"	"	"	June 1, 1863	12	13	7	4	...	...	...	6 50	Completed church edifice and is encouraged.
Carl Kleppe.....	Manitowoc.....	Germans in Manitowoc.....	June 1, 1864	12	39	6	8	3	80	15 44	Good religious interest.	
"	"	"	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	5	1	1	...	...	Nothing special.	
Albert A. Drown.....	Baraboo.....	Baraboo.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	39	...	8	6	85	79 10	Need a church edifice.	
"	"	"	Nov. 1, 1863	12	26	...	...	...	...	...	Completed church edifice.	
T. Klinker.....	Milwaukee.....	Germans in Milwaukee.....	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	3	...	7	124	20 00	Encouraging progress.	
"	"	"	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	2	4	11	140	59 06	Church and Sunday school efficient.	
Ebenezer Thompson.....	Menomonee.....	Menomonee.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	6	...	...	45	...		
Alexander Hamilton.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls.....	Oct. 1, 1863	12	39	4	3	9	120	6 00		

[1865.

Names of District Secretaries and Missionaries.	Post-office Address.	Field of Labor.	Date of Commission.	Months commissioned.	Weeks reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	Scholars in Z. & B. Class.	Objects.	Additional Facts Reported.
Alexander Hamilton.	Eau Claire	Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls.	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	...	...	1	...	\$8 05	Drafts for the army keep the church weak.
Enos M. Phillips.	Sparta	Bangor and vicinity.	April 1, 1864	12	39	3	...	1	66	8 00	Built a church edifice.
J. H. Parnelle.	Kenosha.	Kenosha.	Dec. 1, 1864	12	30	3	...	2	60	36 00	Resigned.
Frederick G. Thiele.	Tafton.	Tafton.	April 1, 1864	12	52	4	2	...	90	13 00	Leaves for another field.
James Jeffreys.	Fall River.	Welsh people in Wisconsin.	Aug. 1, 1864	12	26	...	4	...	183	7 81	Is encouraged.
S. T. Catlin.	Oscola & New Richmond.	Oscola & New Richmond.	May 1, 1864	12	39	6	4	...	94	5 95	Encouraged.
A. Snyder.	Oscola Mills.	Kilbourne City half the time	Aug. 1, 1864	6	13	1	1	1	11	...	Church been in a bad state. Pastor encouraged.
Thomas E. Keely.	Hudson.	Hudson.	May 1, 1864	12	39	1	...	5	50	...	Arranging to build a church edifice.
W. W. Whitcomb.	Oakbush.	Oakbush.	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	1	9	2	46	3 00	A promising field.
James Squier.	Templeau.	Templeau.	Sept. 1, 1864	12	26	1	...	5	10 00	...	Need a suitable house for meetings.
William H. Ord.	West Salem.	Black River Falls & Melrose.	Nov. 1, 1864	6	13	2	...	8	120	2 50	Church revived.
Caleb Blood.	Monroe.	Monroe and vicinity.	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	...	...	...	...	Report not due.
W. J. Chapin.	Mauston.	Mauston.	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	1	...	...	...	...
Moses Pickett.	Mazo-Manie.	Mazo-Manie, etc.	M'ch 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
MINNESOTA.											
Amory Gale.	Minneapolis.	General Itinerant	July 1, 1863	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	Congregation large and good attention.
W. C. Shepard.	Waseja.	"	July 1, 1864	12	26	...	1	...	145	14 00	Revival.
H. C. Hazen.	Faribault.	"	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	3	8	4	140	15 00	Encouraged.
George W. Fuller.	Faribault.	"	Oct. 1, 1864	12	37	2	...	2	80	135 27	Commenced a church edifice at Northfield.
George W. Fuller.	Faribault.	"	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	...	5	3	110	50 00	Resigned on account of poor health.
W. J. F. Wilcox.	Chasfield.	Chasfield.	Jan. 1, 1863	12	26	2	8	...	70	30 00	Drafts for the army retard progress financially and numerically.
Moses Heath.	Northfield.	Northfield and other places.	Sept. 1, 1863	12	19	5	8	3	182	41 75	Owatanna church building a meeting-house.
Elijah S. Smith.	Belle Plaine.	Belle Plaine and Jordan.	Aug. 1, 1864	12	26	6	3	4	110	49 94	Resigned on account of poor health.
James N. Thresher.	Wilton.	Wilton and other places.	May 1, 1863	12	10	8	1	20	25 00	...	Drafts for the army retard progress financially and numerically.
George W. Freeman.	St. Cloud.	St. Cloud, Fair Haven, etc.	July 1, 1863	12	9	3	...	...	99	75 00	Obtained a lot for a meeting-house.
H. I. Parker.	Fair Haven.	Fair Haven & Maine Prairie.	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	...	3	70	23 00	42 00	Left the field.
W. H. Humphrey.	Lake City.	Lake City.	Sept. 1, 1863	12	26	...	7	5	70	30 00	Will do without further aid.
J. J. R. Baumes.	Austin.	Austin, Lansing, etc.	Aug. 1, 1863	12	26	4	16	9	100	37 41	Resigned.
M. Thurston.	Hastings.	Hastings.	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	1	12	10	100	37 41	Building a church edifice.
Le Sueur.	Anoka.	Anoka and vicinity.	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	3	1	9	109	...	
	Le Sueur.	Le Sueur, Lexington, etc.	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	3	1	...	85	24 20	Building a church edifice.

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months' commission'd.	Weeks' labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	Scholars in 2 A. & B. Class.	Contrib. to Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
J. M. Thurston	Le Sueur.....	Le Sueur, Lexington, etc.	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	...	5	1	95	\$1 00	Resigned on account of poor health. Building a church edifice.
D. S. Babcock	St. Charles.....	St. Charles.....	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	3	...	10	50	36 00	
William M. Weld.....	Plain View.....	Plain View and Highland.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	...	...	7	90	...	
"	"	"	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	2	...	4	80	...	
"	"	"	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	...	...	1	90	...	
Darwin N. Mason.....	Rochester.....	Rochester.....	Oct. 1, 1863	12	7	1	1	3	...	20 00	Repaired church edifice.
Lyman B. Telft.....	Winona.....	Winona.....	Dec. 1, 1863	12	39	2	4	6	187	122 25	Prayer meetings better attended. Revival.
"	"	"	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	...	7	3	180	30 00	
E. T. Sedgwick.....	Zumbrota.....	Zumbrota and vicinity.....	Feb. 1, 1864	12	44	3	...	...	70	61 36	Resigned.
C. A. Clark.....	Hokah.....	Houston County.....	Dec. 1, 1864	12	26	4	2	...	...	...	Congregation attentive. Need a church edifice.
John G. Craven.....	Mankato.....	Mankato and vicinity.....	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	3	20	8	75	10 00	An inviting field.
"	"	"	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	4	3	11	90	...	
D. H. Palmer.....	Shell Rock.....	Shell Rock half the time.....	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	4	...	1	43	42 55	Congregation large. Church not interested in the benevolent objects of the day.
John Scott.....	Anoka.....	Anoka.....	Oct. 1, 1864	6	26	1	...	2	150	...	
NEBRASKA.											
John M. Taggart.....	Nebraska City.....	Nebraska City.....	June 1, 1863	12	13	4	1	3	130	...	Current events a hindrance to attention to the gospel.
"	"	"	June 1, 1864	12	39	...	2	...	180	14 00	A large immigration entering the territory.
J. D. P. Hingate.....	Cuming City.....	Cuming City, Elkhorn, etc.	July 1, 1863	12	4	3	...	1	52	...	Left the field for Oregon.
E. W. Hall.....	Bellevue.....	Bellevue and Plattsmouth.	March 1, 1864	12	52	7	20	19	65	20 37	
"	"	"	March 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
DAKOTA.											
L. P. Judson.....	Yankton.....	Yankton and vicinity.....	May 1, 1864	12	39	5	...	...	17	...	Need a meeting-house. Pastor resigned.
Albert Gore.....	"	"	Feb. 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
IOWA.											
J. F. Childs.....	Oskaloosa.....	Oskaloosa.....	Aug. 1, 1863	12	26	1	4	21	100	86 20	Need no further aid.
O. A. Holmes.....	Webster City.....	Webster City & Iowa Falls.....	Dec. 1, 1863	12	34	5	21	18	52	11 10	Prospects encouraging.
"	"	"	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	...	4	8	...	...	Both churches lost valuable members by death.

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months commencing.	Weeks' labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	Sch. & B. Class.	Beneficent to Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
A. G. Eberhart.....	Cedar Falls.....	Cedar Falls.....	Sept. 1, 1863	12	26	1	..	..	115	..	Increased interest in his congregation. Building church edifice.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Sept. 1, 1864	12	26	1	1	7	80	\$97 00	The war taken nearly all the able-bodied men in church and congregation.
S. H. Worcester.....	Ottumwa.....	Ottumwa.....	Nov. 1, 1863	12	39	1	1	1	50	5 00	Church revived.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	..	..	2	2	70	Some progress.
A. H. Starkweather.....	Lyons.....	Lyons and vicinity.....	July 1, 1863	12	39	3	2	2	6	10 00	Prospects encouraging.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	July 1, 1864	12	39	3	3	3	81	28 50	Prospects encouraging.
John Fulton.....	Independence.....	Independence.....	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	6	1	1	..	..	Building church edifice.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	..	25	14	60	..	Revivals at two out-stations.
Sammuel Pickard.....	Charleston.....	So. East Iowa & North Mo.....	Aug. 1, 1864	12	26	..	69	22	..	19 61	Revival in Charleston.
John Y. Atchison.....	Delhi.....	Delhi and Manchester.....	June 1, 1863	12	11	2	2	4	120	5 00	Left the field.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Sept. 1, 1864	12	26	1	2	10	190	169 75	Left the field.
N. F. Ravlin.....	Cedar Rapids.....	Cedar Rapids.....	May 1, 1863	12	13	1	..	..	230	46 98	Left the field.
Elhu Gunn.....	Mt. Pleasant.....	Mount Pleasant.....	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	1	2	10	180	10 50	Nothing special.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	3	35	16	155	28 05	Revival.
James Sunderland.....	Strawberry Point.....	Strawberry Pt. & Volga City.....	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	5	13	8	150	57 50	Organized a church at an out-station.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	..	2	6	..	..	Both churches revived.
John Jackson.....	McGregor.....	McGregor.....	April 1, 1864	12	18	1	4	..	285	30 00	Resigned for a foreign field.
Isaac Leonard.....	Fairfield.....	Fairfield and vicinity.....	May 1, 1863	12	13	1	1	9	70	..	Spirituality of the church increased.
J. F. Rairden.....	Fairbank.....	Fairbank and other places.....	Aug. 1, 1863	12	26	7	15	7	150	44 50	Prospects encouraging.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Aug. 1, 1864	12	26	..	5	1	..	11 45	Nothing special.
George Scott.....	Denison.....	Sec City, Denison, etc.....	Aug. 1, 1863	12	39	3	1	1	42	..	Prospects very encouraging.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Aug. 1, 1864	12	26	7	..	..	90	..	A large and destitute field.
Asahel Chaplin.....	Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	1	..	..	94	12 35	..
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	..	..	1	150	76 04	Pastor encouraged, but the church passing through trials.
A. W. Russell.....	Boonsboro'.....	Boonsboro' & Jefferson.....	Oct. 1, 1863	12	26	2	2	16	165	17 70	Need a church edifice.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	..	6	..	..	12 00	Churches being strengthened.
James Frey.....	Sigourney.....	Sigourney.....	Nov. 1, 1863	12	20	3	22	20	300	27 90	Revival.
R. Piepgras.....	Muscantine.....	Germans.....	Feb. 1, 1864	12	52	4	3	4	120	157 00	Finished meeting-house.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Feb. 1, 1865	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
P. P. Shirley.....	Le Claire.....	Scott and Cedar Counties.....	July 1, 1864	12	21	..	..	..	..	..	Resigned.
N. B. Homan.....	Anamosa.....	Anamosa.....	June 1, 1864	12	19	2	2	6	..	5 30	Membership of church scattered.
S. L. Burnham.....	Muscantine.....	Muscantine.....	June 1, 1864	12	39	..	2	6	250	15 00	Building a church edifice.
William Legget.....	Ft. Dodge.....	Ft. Dodge and Alcona.....	May 1, 1864	12	39	4	..	6	90	..	A destitute field.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	May 1, 1865	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
J. O. Wilson.....	Eddyville.....	Eddyville and vicinity.....	June 1, 1864	12	39	2	1	12	77	85 80	..
J. C. Burkholder.....	Brighton.....	Brighton.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	13	2	..	..	85	7 50	..
C. T. Tucker.....	McGregor.....	McGregor.....	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	2	..	2	199	39 10	Much religious interest.
Walter Ross.....	Mitchell.....	Osage and Mitchell.....	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	3	..	..	39	70 00	..

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months commencing.	Weeks' labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Baptized.	Received by Letter.	Scholar's in S. & B. Class.	Contrib. to Benevolent Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
MISSOURI.											
Charles E. Brown.....	Vernon Springs.....	Vernon Springs & Lima Sp.	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	2	13	1	...	...	Revival.
John Lewelling.....	Farmington.....	Farmington & Big Mound.	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	3	13	2	30	\$19 20	
A. F. Willey.....	Marshalltown.....	Marshalltown.....	M'ch 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thomas J. Arnold.....	Knoxville.....	Knoxville.....	Feb. 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
A. H. Harris.....	Vinton.....	Vinton.....	Feb. 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samuel Sill.....	Shell Rock.....	Shell Rock & Lanesville.	M'ch 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
J. E. Rockwood.....	Sioux City.....	Sioux City.....	Aug. 1, 1864	12	21	2	..	2	45	13 80	Building a church edifice.
KANSAS.											
David B. Gunn.....	Hannibal.....	Hannibal and Newark.....	Jan. 1, 1864	12	13	2	4	13	100	10 00	Resigned.
Calvin A. Bateman.....	St. Joseph.....	So. Mo. & borders of Kansas	Oct. 1, 1863	12	24	...	91	30	...	104 85	Cause encouraging. A very destitute field.
Joseph Strawther.....	"	"	Oct. 1, 1864	12	24	...	70	107	...	...	One church bought and paid for a church edifice, and another building one.
	Atchison.....	Borders of Kansas & Mo....	Jan. 1, 1864	12	52	...	35	8	150	50 00	Revival.
J. B. Fuller.....	Kansas City.....	Kansas City.....	M'ch 1, 1864	12	49	1	51	8	135	25 20	Revival.
Alexander Macbett.....	"	"	M'ch 1, 1865	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clark Moore.....	Westport.....	Westport and vicinity.....	May 1, 1864	12	39	3	31	21	87	12 75	Revival.
	Kansas City.....	Col'd people in Kansas City.	Dec. 1, 1864	12	13	2	..	8	...	...
KANSAS.											
E. Alward.....	Topeka.....	Topeka and Burlingame.....	Nov. 1, 1863	12	13	3	1	2	60	24 05	Building a church edifice at Burlingame.
Aaron Perkins.....	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	39	...	6	3	...	19 15	Organized a colored church in Topeka.
Israel Harris.....	Atchison.....	Atchison.....	June 1, 1863	12	13	1	4	4	...	...	Left the field.
David Waddell.....	Humboldt.....	Neosha Valley.....	Sept. 1, 1863	12	26	4	...	3	...	...	Resigned.
"	"	Atchison & Doniphan Cos.	Aug. 1, 1863	12	26	...	18	7	175	...	Prosperous at present.
J. B. Taylor.....	Doniphan.....	"	Aug. 1, 1864	12	26	5	4	11	285	...	Revival. An invasion from Southerners feared.
"	Waterloo.....	Southwest Kansas.....	Jan. 1, 1864	12	39	...	1	3	...	...
Mundy Durant.....	"	"	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	An interesting field.
"	Humboldt.....	Indians and colored people.	Dec. 1, 1863	12	39	4	12	12	...	...
Ira H. Rees.....	"	"	Dec. 1, 1863	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Building a church edifice. Labors appreciated by those afflicted by loss of relations in the war.
"	Auburn.....	Auburn and vicinity.....	Nov. 1, 1864	12	39	4	1	8	...	...	Prospects encouraging.
"	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	...	...	5	28	...	

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MESSENGERS.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months' labor reported.	Stations supplied.	Haptized.	Received by Letter.	Scholars in S. & B. Classes.	Contrib. to Benevolent Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
Frank Remington.....	Atchison.....	Atchison.....	April 1, 1864	26	1	1	1	1	.....	Resigned.
A. H. Deane.....	Paola.....	Miami County.....	June 1, 1864	12	5	19	25	34	.....
H. K. Stinson.....	Humboldt.....	Humboldt, Iowa, etc.....	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	6	.....	110	.....
Winfield Scott.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.....	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	1	2	6	.....	Building a meeting-house.
E. Gale.....	Manhattan.....	Manhattan.....	Jan. 1, 1865	12	13	2	.....	60	\$2 50	
Isaac Sawyer.....	Atchison.....	Atchison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Sawyer.....	Lawrence.....	Lawrence.....	March 1, 1865	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW MEXICO.										
J. Santos Tayes.....	Socorro.....	Socorro and other places.....	April 1, 1863	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Is encouraged, & believes the gospel will prevail.
Wm. J. Kermott.....	Santa Fe.....	Santa Fe.....	July 1, 1864	39	1	2	.....	20	.....	General prospects encouraging.
COLORADO.										
Walker M. Potter.....	Denver City.....	Denver and Golden Cities.....	Jan. 1, 1864	39	3	.....	19	111	.....	Building a meeting-house.
".....	".....	".....	Jan. 1, 1865	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. Barrele.....	Central City.....	Central City.....	Feb. 1, 1864	52	3	2	34	110	100 00	The territory in a disturbed state.
".....	".....	".....	Feb. 1, 1865	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEVADA.										
J. B. Saxton.....	Aurora.....	Aurora.....	July 1, 1863	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Organized a church.
B. S. McLafferty.....	Virginia City.....	Virginia City.....	Aug. 1, 1864	20	1	.....	.....	47	.....	Favorable commencement. Organized a church.
CALIFORNIA.										
A. W. Peck.....	Vallejo.....	Vallejo and Benicia.....	July 1, 1863	13	2	.....	1	31	.....	Declension.
".....	".....	".....	July 1, 1864	12	39	.....	.....	61	.....	Slowly but steadily increasing.
Addison Jones.....	Santa Clara.....	Santa Clara.....	July 1, 1864	39	1	5	7	100	30 00	Laboring to heal divisions.
J. Henry Giles.....	San Jose.....	San Jose.....	Aug. 1, 1864	26	7	.....	11	190	.....	Church weak. Discipline been necessary.
James A. Davidson.....	Petaluma.....	Petaluma and vicinity.....	June 1, 1864	36	1	.....	6	62	.....
Stephen Hilton.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.....	Aug. 1, 1864	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. L. Baker.....	Oakland.....	Oakland.....	Aug. 1, 1864	26	1	2	.....	65	.....	Supplies 1st Ch. during sickness of their pastor.
J. P. Ludlow.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.....	Aug. 1, 1864	12	20	.....	.....	.....	.....

NAMES OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND MISSIONARIES	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months comm'd.	Weeks labored.	No. of scholars.	Sundays.	No. of scholars.	Received by Letter.	Scholars in S. & B. Class.	Contrib. to Benevolent Objects.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
OREGON.												
Samuel Cornelius, Jr.	Portland	Portland	July 1, 1863	12	13	1	1	1	1	75	\$15 00	Progressing.
"	"	Itinerant	July 1, 1864	12	26	1	1	1	1	40	75	Pastor at Portland a part of the time.
J. D. P. Hungate	Forest Grove	West Tualatin & West Union	May 1, 1864	12	39	4	1	5	5	1	1	Political differences a hindrance to their prosperity.
G. W. Bond	"	Eugene City & Avery Bate	M'ch 1, 1865	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
M. N. Stearns	Oregon City	Oregon City	M'ch 1, 1865	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
IDAHO.												
Hiram Hamilton	Idaho City	Idaho City	May 1, 1864	12	23	2	1	1	1	1	1	Organized a church of six members. Purchased a church edifice and parsonage.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months comm'd.	Weeks labored.	No. of scholars.	Sundays.	No. of scholars.	No. of teachers.	No. of scholars.	Families visited.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
VIRGINIA.												
Miss Mary A. Collier	Alexandria	Alexandria	May 1, 1864	12	39	2	102	2	16	183	183	Ten conversions reported. Improvement not rapid, but steady.
Miss Elvira M. Keltie	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	6	114	1	1	1	1	1	1	A new appointment.
W. H. Bergtells	Newport News	Newport News	Feb. 1, 1864	12	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports three conversions.
Mrs. W. H. Bergtells	"	"	April 1, 1864	12	32	1	54	1	1	1	1	Resigned.
Mary J. McQueen	Norfolk	Norfolk	May 1, 1864	12	26	200	1	1	1	1	1	Improvement of pupils beyond her expectation.
Mrs. S. M. Miller	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	M'ch 1, 1864	12	26	1	69	1	1	1	1	Interested in her work.
Mrs. Julia M. Bartlett	"	"	April 1, 1864	12	39	1	67	1	1	1	1	216 in addition to her school for children, she has a class of adults.
Miss Mary E. Knowles	"	"	April 1, 1864	12	39	1	70	1	1	1	1	60 158 satisfactory improvement.
Miss Jennie D. Barker	"	"	July 1, 1864	12	39	1	70	1	1	1	1	25 150 improvement satisfactory.
Miss Anne B. Hancock	"	"	Oct. 1, 1864	12	26	1	80	1	1	1	1	

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FIELD OF LABOR.	Date of Commission.	Months.	Weeks labored.	No. of scholars.	Sunday schools.	No. of teachers.	No. of scholars.	Families visited.	ADDITIONAL FACTS REPORTED.
Miss Susan J. Harris.	Portsmouth.	Portsmouth.	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	26	1	20	79	Good progress of the pupils. A recent appointment.
E. G. Corprew.	"	"	June 1, 1864	12	39	100	2	17	260	188	
Miss Adelaide H. Draper.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	
Miss Amelia Boston.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	
Miss Jane E. Brown.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	
Henry M. Dean.	Newport News.	Newport News.	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	80	1	60	10	
SOUTH CAROLINA.											
Miss Ann F. Carter.	St. Helena.	St. Helena.	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	79	2	1	1	Labors efficient. Ministered to the wants of Sherman's sick and wounded soldiers. Aided in the care of Sherman's sick and wounded. Recent appointments.
"	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	1	1	1	1	
Miss S. A. Lewis.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	82	1	67	1	
Miss Sarah E. Peck.	Beaufort.	Beaufort.	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	82	1	87	1	
Miss Laura A. Thyng.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	82	1	1	1	
Miss Lucy A. Flagg.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	82	1	1	1	
Miss Ann E. Washington.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	82	1	1	1	
Miss Coke.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	13	1	82	1	1	1	
TENNESSEE.											
Elijah C. Branch.	Memphis.	Memphis.	Jan. 1, 1864	12	13	1	237	2	16	103	Good religious interest in the school. Retired from the field. is encouraged. Sick and left the field.
Mrs. Annette N. Branch	"	"	April 1, 1864	12	8	1	1	2	2	1	
Samuel G. Silliman.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1864	12	39	1	260	2	20	89	
Mrs. Louisa De Witt.	"	"	April 1, 1864	12	24	1	110	1	1	1	
ARKANSAS.											
Miss Joanna P. Moore.	Helena.	Helena.	Dec. 1, 1863	12	39	1	275	1	100	44	
FLORIDA.											
Mrs. J. W. Brinkerhoff.	St. Augustine.	St. Augustine.	Nov. 1, 1864	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	

LIST OF LEGACIES

Paid to the Society from April 1, 1864, to March 31, 1865, inclusive.

1864	Polly Mitchell, Manchester, N. Y., interest on her bequest.....	\$26 55
"	Mrs. Lucretia Joslin, Jeffrey, N. H., per John Fox, Executor.....	10 00
"	Abigail Coombs, Rochester, N. Y., per Noah C. Perkins, Executor.....	760 00
"	William Brett, in addition, Ashford, Ct.....	90 00
"	Mrs. Lucinda Spencer, Lamoille, Ill., for Church Edifice Fund.....	323 00
"	Polly Allen, Rutland, Vt., annuity.....	3 41
"	Elvira Dye, East Poultney, Vt.....	25 00
"	David Gurney, Abington, Mass., Interest on his bequest.....	90 00
"	Polly Browning, New London, Ct., annuities.....	12 25
"	Sheldon Cadwell, Deer Park, Ill., S. Cadwell, Executor.....	500 00
"	Ruth Arnold, Manchester, N. Y., balance.....	17 20
"	Charles Richardson, Strykersville, N. Y., in part, in advance.....	100 00
"	Martha Whiting, Charlestown, Mass., Interest on her bequest.....	60 00
"	David Stanton, Haddonfield, N. J., Annuity.....	33 00
"	Jacob Whitman, Belvidere, Ill., balance per Rev. C. M. Fuller.....	20 00
"	Mrs. Lucy Johnson, West Medway, Mass., balance.....	24 00
"	Mrs. Polly Allen, Rutland, Vt., per John Murray.....	100 00
"	Benjamin Porter, Danversport, Mass., Interest on his bequest.....	115 25
"	Rev. Peter Witt, Palermo, N. Y., in part.....	400 00
1865	Thomas Cottrell, Greenwich, N. Y., for Church Edifice Fund.....	4,000 00
"	Jonathan Bacheller, Lynn, Mass., in stocks.....	10,000 00
"	Ezekiel Archer, New York, in part.....	350 00
"	Interest on Legacy of Ezekiel Archer.....	71 12
"	N. H. Bottum, Shaftsbury, Vt., balance per N. Bottum, Executor.....	60 00
"	Lucy Snow, Boston, Mass., per Samuel Snow.....	100 00
"	Richard E. Runyon, New Brunswick, N. J., P. P. Runyon and Isaac L. Martin, Executors.....	100 00
"	Rev. David Roderick, Independence, West Va., J. R. Roderick, Executor	50 00
"	Ephraim Robins, Plymouth, Ohio.....	5 00

DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS FOR LIFE,

Constituted during the Year ending March 31, 1865.

DIRECTORS.

Backus, Truman J., New York.
Brown, Rev. T. Edwin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Browne, John W., New York.
Browne, John, New York.

Clark, Rev. George W., Elizabeth, N. J.
Colgate, Edward, New York.
Cottrell, Horace, Greenwich, N. Y.

DeWolfe, Simon A. R., Charlestown, Mass.

Frazier, Garrison.

Haskinson, Thos. J., Alleghany, Pa.

Mann, Mrs. Mary Ann, Philadelphia.
Marshall, Rev. B. D., Buffalo, N. Y.
Mullin, Oliver B., Chicago, Ill.

Mullin, Mrs. Jenny, Chicago, Ill.

Richardson, Charles, Strykersville, N. Y.
Riddell, Rev. M. S., New Brunswick, N. J.
Robinson, A. L., Evansville, Ia.

Stout, Augustus T., New Brunswick, N. J.

Thomas, Rev. J. B., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Thomas, Mrs. Abby B., Providence, R. I.

Underhill, Elihu T., Charlestown, Mass.

VanWickle, Simon, New Brunswick, N. J.

Weckerly, Daniel, Alleghany, Pa.
White, Winsor S., Winchendon, Mass.
Wilson, Rev. Charles E., Holmdel, N. J.

MEMBERS.

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Allison, Mrs. Rachael A., New York.
Anderson, Mrs. Edward, Marquette, Mich.
Armstrong, James H., Greenpoint, N. Y.
Aspinwall, Thomas W., East Providence, R. I.

Bacon, Ephraim, Greenwich, N. J.
Baker, Joseph A., Fall River, Mass.
Bates, David, Fitchburg, Mass.
Bedel, Rev. B., Wilmington, Ohio.
Blackinton, James F., Boston, Mass.
Blake, William, Boston, Mass.
Bonney, Miss, Philadelphia.
Bradford, Lewis H., Fitchburg, Mass.
Brown, Mrs. Sarah Ann, Alabama, N. Y.
Brown, Rev. S., East Winthrop, Me.
Brown, Laurretta A., Fall River, Mass.
Browning, Mrs. Anna, Detroit, Mich.
Buchanan, J. S., Chicago, Ill.
Bucklin, Arnold, Pawtucket, R. I.
Buffinton, Joseph L., Fall River, Mass.
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Burns, Oscar F., Albion, N. Y.
Burpee, Mrs. Almira H., New London, N. H.

Burrington, Sally, White Creek, N. Y.
Burt, William J., Fall River, Mass.
Butler, William, Rockville, Ct.

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Clark, Mrs. Carrie L., Elizabeth, N. J.
Clark, Rodney, Yates, N. Y.
Chase, Daniel E., Fall River, Mass.
Clouse, Rev. D. L., Pa.
Colyer, Isaac, Williamsburg, N. Y.
Comey, Mrs. H. R., Foxboro, Mass.
Comey, Mrs. J. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comey, Mrs. George P., Brooklyn, N. Y.
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Curtis, David A., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cushing, Rev. P. L., Middleboro, Mass.
Cutler, Austin, La Porte, Ind.

Dale, Miss Margaret, New York.
Daniels, Rev. D., Pa.
Danner, John, Canton, Ohio.
Defreese, Mrs. George C., Piqua, Ohio.

Demerrett, Henry, Boston, Mass.
 Davol, Mrs. Sarah R., Fall River, Mass.
 Davol, Mary Anna, Fall River, Mass.

Eaton, Miss Mary, Alleghany, Pa.

Farr, Salmon L., Albion, N. Y.
 Forbes, Mrs. Fanny, Adamsville, N. Y.
 Freeman, Jedediah, Adams Centre, N. Y.
 French, Edward A., Fall River, Mass.

Garvey, Mrs. William, Piqua, Ohio.
 Germond, Henry S., Williamsburg, N. Y.
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 Green, E. C., Penn Yan, N. Y.
 Gregory, Miss Emily F., Troy, N. Y.
 Gregory, Mrs. Martha H., Little Falls, N. Y.
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 Guiscard, Rev. Uriah B., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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 Harper, Miss Mary, Alleghany, Pa.
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 Hays, Jacob, New York.
 Hill, David H., Greenpoint, N. Y.
 Hollister, Mrs. Prudence, Ypsilanti, Mich.
 Hughes, Rev. D. C., Sandy Hill, N. Y.
 Hutchinson, Silas P., Napoleon, Mich.
 Hull, Samuel, Wallingford, Ct.

Irwin, George H., New York.
 Irwin, Mrs. George H., New York.

Jacacks, Matilda, New York.
 Jewell, Wilson, Philadelphia.

Kendall, Mrs. Catharine J., Altay, N. Y.
 Kirk, Rev. A. J., Pa.
 Knapp, F. Gertrude, Auburn, N. Y.
 Knapp, Horace J., Auburn, N. Y.

Lawson, Rev. A. J., Perth Amboy, N. J.
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 Leet, Mrs. Lydia, Camden, O.
 Lerow, Lewis, Boston, Mass.
 Livermore, Rev. Silas, Philadelphia.
 Long, William, Urbana, Ohio.
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 Lyon, Mrs. Mary J., Fayetteville, N. Y.

Mann, Mary Emma, Philadelphia.
 Mann, Ida, Philadelphia.
 Mann, Clarence, Philadelphia.
 Mann, Ada, Philadelphia.
 Mann, Ann Ada, Philadelphia.
 Mann, Mary Annie, Philadelphia.
 Mann, Benjamin, Philadelphia.

Mann, Emma, Philadelphia.
 Mann, Charles H., Philadelphia.
 Marshall, Miss Ellen, Williamsburgh, N. Y.
 Marshall, Miss Annie, Alleghany, Pa.
 McNeil, Rev. W. R., Williamsburgh, Pa.
 McNeil, Miss Emily, Williamsburgh, N. Y.
 Marsh, Miss Jane E., Granville, Ohio.
 Marsters, Mrs. Jane, Boston, Mass.
 Maynard, Horace, South Hartford, N. Y.
 Meixell, Mrs. Mary A., Milton, Pa.
 Miles, Rev. Samuel, Ansonville, Pa.
 Millikin, Laban, North Bennington, Vt.
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 Morrisson, Mrs. Nancy P., Ashtabula, Ohio.
 Morrison, Mrs. Lucetta L., Ionia, Mich.
 Myres, Miss Eliza, Troy, N. Y.

News, Edward, Spencer, N. Y.
 Nicholas, Elias, Philadelphia.
 Norton, Ori, La Porte, Ind.

Oliver, Richard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Palmer, Charles T., Fayetteville, N. Y.
 Parshall, H., Palmyra, N. Y.
 Parcell, Mrs. Martha A., Elizabeth, N. J.
 Park, Ledyard, Mystic River, Ct.
 Parker, Miss Laura A., Middletown, Ct.
 Parker, Horace, East Winthrop, Me.
 Patterson, E. P., Pawtucket, R. I.
 Peterson, Miss Deborah V., New York.
 Plant, Willie P., Southington, Ct.
 Price, Mrs. Delia, Altay, N. Y.

Randall, Benjamin, Adams Village, N. Y.
 Ray, Rev. C. H., North Stonington, Ct.
 Rice, William W., Cheviot, Ohio.
 Richards, Mrs. Zalmon, Washington, D. C.
 Richardson, Joseph V., Cambridge, Mass.
 Riley, Rev. J. D., Newport, Ohio.
 Risby, Henry M. L., New York.
 Robinson, Mrs. Grace, New York.
 Roundy, W. H., Boston, Mass.
 Rowell, Joseph, Montpelier, Vt.
 Ruberg, Rev. G. L., Bernardston, Mass.

Salisbury, L. M., Warren, R. I.
 Sanders, Edward, Warren, R. I.
 Seaton, Worthington W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Shafer, John R., Middletown, Ohio.
 Sharp, Rev. J. B., Zanesville, Ohio.
 Shepard, Rev. Wm. C., Wanoja, Minn.
 Shirley, Miss Ida P. E., Payson, Ill.
 Shirley, Miss Frances Louisa, Payson, Ill.
 Shedd, Mrs. Peter C., North Tewksbury, Mass.
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 Shepardson, Mrs. E. S., Piqua, Ohio.
 Sibley, Mrs. R. A., Boston, Mass.
 Slocum, Addison, Pawtucket, R. I.
 Spalding, B. J., Elizabeth, N. J.
 Spalding, Mrs. Sarah J., Elizabeth, N. J.

Spencer, G. D., Lebanon, Ct.
Spencer, Rev. David, Point Pleasant, Pa.
Spencer, L. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Spencer, Mrs. Agnes M., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Spencer, Mrs. Carrie E., Brooklyn, N. Y.
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Smith, John Winslow, Providence, R. I.
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Stanley, Elbridge G., Fitchburg, Mass.
Stell, Henry, Chester Springs, Pa.
Stenger, William H., Zanesville, Ohio.
Stevens, John W., New York.
Stevens, Rev. Edward O., Newton Centre, Mass.
Sutliff, Henry H., Southington, Ct.
Sutliff, C., Wallingford, Ct.
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Sweetser, George H., South Reading, Mass.
Sylvester, A., North Scituate, Mass.

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Talmadge, Mrs. Elisabeth, Lancaster, Ohio.
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Taylor, Rev. David, Dundee, N. Y.
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Thomas, Mrs. Agnes J., New Bedford, Mass.
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Vaughan, DeWitt C., Kingsbury, N. Y.

Warner, D. W., Summit, N. Y.
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Webster, Miss Mary Ellen, Nashua, N. H.
Welch, Stillman, Warren, R. I.
Westover, Miss Hattie Ann, Keokuk, Iowa.
Westover, J. Charles, Keokuk, Iowa.
Wetmore, Jesse, Knowlesville, N. Y.
Wheeler, Mrs. Lydia, Fitchburg, Mass.
Whitbeck, Stephen, Greenwich, N. Y.
Whitbeck, Mrs. Martha J., Greenwich, N. Y.
Wilcox, Mrs. Julia L. P., Fredonia, N. Y.
Williamson, Joseph C., Middletown, Ohio.
Wilson, Jr., Rev. Charles E., Holmdel, N. J.
Woodworth, Wm., Adams Village, N. Y.
Woodburn, Rev. B. S., Alleghany, Pa.